N. T. TRUE,

Our Home, Our Country, and our Brother Man.

[We publish below a list of those Agricultural Socienough to pay his board) until a situation better suited to his deaires presents itself. eties which hold exhibitions this fall, with the time who are to hold Fairs this season:]

nd 27th.
FRANKLIN, at Farmington. Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, t. 3d, 4tt. and 5th. Address by N. T. Tauz, M. D.
Waldo, at Belfast, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Oct. 3d,

We are pr

animal life, but it is very interesting to him to be able to see the harmony existing between the food and its for pears, apples and small fruits, and engage exclu-

lime. Suppose now we take a cow in a fair condition young men starting in life?—Eps. for fattening at this season of the year. In 100 parts of the solid matter about 15 parts will be lean or nicy is to mix the fat with the lean, forming what is their m store pigs it will be as high as 61 per cent.

is very small, while the intestinal canal is very long tage to the State. in proportion to most animals, thus indicating a more Ex-Governor Brown of the New England Farmer, in the stomach of the pig. In sheep the stomach is interest to our readers: larger in proportion to its size than in the hog, and "Entering the stalls we found a man milking one of larger in proportion to its size than in the hog, and can digest coarser food, while in cattle and horses, food should be coarser still, in order to satisfy the conditions of the system. If we compare the offal of these different animals we shall find that of the hog less than one-half that of the ox and sheep. For these data we are chiefly indebted to Prof. Voelcker, who has published an interesting lecture on the principles of systems as applied to the rearing and fattendall were as applied to the rearing and commenced upon another, the milk still flowing as freely as it did into the first pail the butch cows. She had been milked twice before during the day, and while we stood by he filled a common water pail and commenced upon another, the milk still flowing as freely as it did into the first pail the west took by the Dutch cows. She had been milked twice before during the day, and while we stood by he filled a common water pail and commenced upon another, the milk still flowing as freely as it did into the first pail the part of the put the part of the part of the properties.

Messes. Editors:—My object in writing is to inquire of you through the columns of your paper, what a young man in my situation can do for a living? I am just about starting in life, have a good common school education, and can write a fair hand. I have always been used to hard work, having worked on a farm for some time. There is some work about a farm that I like, but as a whole I dislike it; should prefer some other kind of work. I have thought some of attending a Commercial College, but there are so many young men fitting themselves for business that if I it myself for it, in all probability I could not get a situation, as everybody cannot get a living in a store.

Perhaps you will think this is rather a queer letter, but you know there are a great many queer folks:

I am not a subscriber of your paper, but read it considerably. I see that a great many letters are addressed to you for information, and I did not know as it would be out of place for me to write one. Of course I do not expect you to answer my question direct. It is a not a subscriber of your paper, but read it considerably. I see that a great many letters are addressed to you for information, and I did not know as it would be out of place for me to write one. Of course I do not expect you to answer my question direct. I do not expect you to answer my question direct, but thought perhaps you might suggest something that would be beneficial not only to me, but to hundreds of

ever propounded to us, and one which we feel the most have for many years made our cement softer than that unqualified to answer. Our young friend suggests prescribed in the books, as the latitude in which we that a reply to his inquiry may be of benefit not only live is colder than in Massachusetts. We made use of to him but to other young men in like circumstances; lard oil. If our cotemporary is disposed to be neighbut is he aware that far abler pens than our own have borly, and will call at our home, we will show him long ago given "codes" for the young who are enter- a handsome orchard of our own grafting, now heaving life for themselves, to follow, and that he can get ily laden with fruit, and give him as many choice far better advice from such sources than we can give? apples from it as he can eat. We wish it were possible for us to say something to our inquirer that would be of benefit to him, for we have ourselves been in the exact position in which he now is, and have felt the need of such advice as would fodder. It is hard restoring the flow of milk when come from those who were older. We are not certain, however, had a man of sixty years of age, given us at twenty-one the result of his experience in the ways of the world, telling us what to practice and what to avoid in order to insure success, we should have thought we knew about as well as he, or at any rate jure the flavor of butter. If the pasturage is poor, would have practiced what he told us to avoid, and give it to them at night after milking. have avoided what he told us to practice. Not from a wilful disposition, or a disposition to scorn the words of wisdom from a man of sixty, but from an idea that thoroughly this lesson is learned the better it will be for his peace of mind and success in life—but our experience shows that if this is of first importance it is as a general thing one of the hardest and last lessons a man learns. It is a pity more do not learn it on as a general using one of the nardest and last miscola a man learns. It is a pity more do not learn it on first starting in life, then they would willingly receive and endeavor to profit by the instructions of those who are older. But we have already said more than we intended, and have not replied to our young we intended, and have not replied to our young gether.

querist. Let us briefly indicate some points to which purpose in our possession a letter for "S.,"

Parlier in the Farrer for

ness, as well as to what men term success; therefore If he cannot get such employment as he would like, Agricultural Fairs in Maine-1866. let him get such as he can (if he can thereby earn

3. Our queriest says he should on the whole disand place, so far as they have come to our knowledge. like farm work. Let him then secure a good trade, The list will be kept standing, and we hope the Secretaries of Societies not mentioned below will forward us the necessary information, including name of the fall back upon if he should be at a loss for other emperson who is to deliver the annual address, that our list may be corrected so as to include all the Societies up his mind that hard work, or in other words close application, is the natural cause of success in any pursuit, and he should not expect an occupation where it

4. We are prejudiced in favor of out of door employments, (in some one of the many branches of agriculture or horticulture) as the best occupation for a young man to engage in. They are healthy, safe, bring a good return for labor, and the most rational enjoyment. If, as our young friend remarks, As the time approaches for fattening stock of different kinds, we propose to notice some of the conditions not sure that by following that particular branch he ent kinds, we propose to notice some of the conditions necessary for success, and also the different kinds of could make money and succeed as well as in any other business? A young man came into our office some food best adapted to the various kinds of animals.

Experience teaches the farmer some of the best lessons in furnishing food for the various conditions of had a farm not well adapted to fruit growing, but had sively in their cultivation. He was well informed in The different parts of an animal may be divided the books, but was spending several days among the into bone, fat, flesh and water, each of which demands different food to develope the system to its utmost capacity. The three first belong more particularly to the solid parts of the animal. The lean part of the animal abounds in nitrogen, the fat in carbon, and the mended in the highest degree. Does it not contain a bone in mineral matter—carbon, phosphorus and most important lesson for our querist, and all other

rogenous, the fat 16 and the mineral matter only Some weeks since we spoke of the bull of this breed about 5 per cent., while the remaining parts amount- of cattle, which Thos. S. Lang, Esq., of North Vassaling to 61 per cent. or nearly two-thirds of the animal, boro', purchased of Mr. W. W. Chenery, of Belmont, will be water. Now just in proportion as we fatten an Mass.,—who has a large and fine herd of this breed animal, the fleshy or lean part diminishes, while the imported by him from Holland—and of their general fat increases. In sheep the fatty matter increases in adaptability for the uses of our Maine farmers. Their greater proportion than in cattle, while in pigs the large size and strong constitution render them excelreportion is much greater than in either. Then lent as workers, and being remarkably hardy they are proportion is index greater than a superior the state of the severe winder in there is a difference between different animals well fitted to withstand our long and often severe winders. in their mode of depositing fat. In cattle the tendenters. They are quite as remarkable, however, for sometimes called marbling, while sheep fatten on the that the farmers in his vicinity were so strongly iminside and pigs on the outside, and in all cases there pressed with their value for this purpose, that the is a proportionate diminution of water. In fat pigs calves were quickly bought up at high prices, wherthere is only about 43 per cent. of water, while in ever they could be found. He had himself succeeded in procuring a few which formed one of the chief ob-If now we look at the structure of different animals jects of interest about his buildings. We have greet we shall notice a great difference in their adaptation confidence in the marked qualities of this breed of to digest different kinds of food. In pigs the stomach cattle, and believe they will be found of great advan-

concentrated kind of food adapted to the size of the recently visited the farm of Mr. Chenery, and gives stomach. The experience of every farmer confirms some account of his stock, from which we copy the this. Straw, or very bulky food, cannot be digested following in regard to this breed of cattle, as being of

who has published an interesting lecture on the principles of nutrition as applied to the rearing and fattening of stock.

We shall next week continue the subject and notice more particularly the different kinds of food best adapted to the fattening of our domestic animals. It is a subject well worthy the careful study of any farmer, and one that can in a general manner be easily comprehended by our readers.

On Getting Started.

Messes. Editors:—My object in writing is to in-Messes. Editors:-My object in writing is to in-

We would inform our amiable friend of the Boston Cultivator, that we claim to be an expergrafter, and not an "empiric," having practiced the art for more than thirty years with as good success as anybody. We spoke of our failure as a remarkable Note. The above is one of the most difficult queries one, and were determined to know the cause. We

Do not put off too long feeding your cows with corn-

The leisure time which occurs after the hay and we were as good a judge of our own wants as another, and determined to do as we liked. Dr. Holland says the first great lesson a young man should learn is that he knows nothing, and that the earlier and more thoroughly this.

he should give attention:

1. As a general thing a young man should be allowed to follow his own tastes, so far as they are comhis address we will forward it to him.

Communications.

"Human Fossils" of the Connecticut

MESSES. EDITORS:—I noticed some time since, an article going the rounds of the newspapers copied from the MAINE FARMER, on the fossils of the Connecticut River Sandstones. The author, Mr. Samuel Johnson, writes as though it was a fact begond controversy, that man contemporary with the reptilian creatures which ence inhabited the country now known as the valley of the Connecticut river—which animals frequenting the shores and marshes of the great estuary their multitudinous root marks on the mud of the tude retreating shores. There has not been up to the last day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, a single fossil discovered in those sandstones which has been recognized by men espable of judging, as belonging to the human race. All the fossil deposits there are of the Triassic period— All the fossil deposits there are of the Triassic period—not Cretaceous, (much later) as Mr. Johnson observes—when reptiles were the distinguishing feature in the animal creation. This Reptilean age was exceedingly remote—not merely "90,000 years" ago as Mr. Johnson believes, but doubtless many times that duration. It is placed in the Middle Geological Time, called Mesozoic Age. Reptiles had already appeared in creation, but were not numerous nor large; but now in the latter part of the Triassic period, they were numerous and much larger, being developed more and more in species and magnitude, up into the Jurassic times. The deposit of the whole range of these sandstones was effected during this period, just as all the non fossiliferous slates of Maine were deposited in the Azoic strata-making age. They bear marks everywhere of animal tracks like those of birds, and are generally considered to be reptilian. These foot marks erally considered to be reptilian. These foot marks range from one inch to twenty in length. A few fish, shells and fragments of bones have been found in the were unique or highly respectable in manners and customs. This view corresponds with Agassiz's in the Atlantic Monthly for August, 1863, article "Geological Middle Age." The earth was by no means adapt-

geners disdains to have his flat foot excluded from the gracious influence of his burning climate by incasement in leather, and thinks all else but a few beads and bits of shining metal dangling from his dusky form, wholly superfluous as clothing. But this ancient man of Dr. Barrett was a wide-awake mechanic.

How shall I manage my orchard to make it the most profitable? is a question often asked. If the object is to raise fruit, don't make a mowing field of it; don't last of the day; and country news was often glibly discussed by the sweating workmen, and politics too, may have now and then run a break-neck race, as it often does in our day in the wooden-nutmeg State. Furthermore, there must have been an extensive trade in the slaughter of reptiles or gigantic birds for their hides, as animals like the sheep, deer, ox, and horse, were scarce in this very ancient time, two mammals only having been found in this Triassac period, one in the Old World, and the other in the New, and these the Old World, and the other in the New, and these the following is passed two small of trees to day but a few rods apart, both set last season from one lot of trees. One was set in greensward the Old World, and the other in the New, and these two species of a low order, and small in size. Numerous tanneries and shoe-shops, without doubt, were common along the bay, where the rich nabobs had splendid palaces, as in the palmy days of the maraspiential paraces, as in the painty days of the mara-time Romans. These enterprising bosses also, must have had commerce with other nations, colonies perad-venture, of the mother country of Connecticut. For this purpose they had ships or carriages—perhaps steamboats and railroads, for those tender footed gen-

It may yet be that Dr. Barrett will discover some farther remains of this interesting race of last-makers, that lived in times so remote—according to Mr. Johnson, more than eighty thousand years before our good father Adam appeared without clothing in Eden, and shoeless, of course. As this race of the Connecticut valley lived before there were any mountains in New England—and indeed in our country—and the catastrophe which closed up the sandstone age of the country, and of the mortal existence of the Doctor's pre-Adamite man, was igneous in its character, there sountry, and of the mortal existence of the Doctor's puntry, and of the mortal existence of the Doctor's pre-Adamite man, was igneous in its character, there may yet be discovered and disinterred some once splendid city as well as shoe-makers' lasts, overwhelmed by the outpouring of trap along the valley—fiery stop the circulation and spoil the scion. I now use thin muslin, worn print or sheeting, coated with grafting muslin, worn print or sheeting, coated with grafting muslin, worn print or sheeting, coated with grafting muslin, worn print or sheeting the circulation and spoil the scion. This excludes ed by the outpouring of trap along the valley—fiery pits of melted rock ejecting their contents from below, rather than above ground, as in the days of Pompeii and Herculaneum, suffocating brute creation and man, last-factory and the civilization of that primeval age.

If one wishes to see what is known of the famous

J. DE LASKI.

For the Maine Farmer. Polished Rocks.

Messas. Editors:—Permit me to say through the columns of your paper that all do not agree with your E. Corinth correspondent in regard to the method by which rocks become polished. It seems very evident that he never traveled on mountains much, or that his perceptive faculties are poorly developed. In the first place, are the polished rocks ever found on meuntains or where the rocks have evidently been there for a great length of time? The only instances that I have seen, are where the soil has been removed, comparatively speaking, very recently, while those naked ledges that form the body of the mountains show the effect of the "six million rain storms" in a very different way; that is, by being made extremely rough, the softer portions being washed or worn away; and this same action is observable in boulders that we dig and make into walls. It takes but a few years for the surface to become thus negatively polished.

The bottom of the cellar under the house where I am writing is a ledge that was from four to six feet below the original surface of the earth, and is as provided the surface to become thus negatively polished.

The bottom of the cellar under the house where I am writing is a ledge that was from four to six feet below the original surface of the earth, and is as provided the surface to become thus negatively polished.

The bottom of the cellar under the house where I am writing is a ledge that was from four to six feet below the original surface of the earth, and is as the surface to become the surface of the earth, and is as the surface to become the surface of the earth, and is as the surface to become the surface of the earth, and is as the surface to become the surface of the earth, and is as the surface to become the surface of the earth, and is as the surface to become the surface of the earth, and is as the surface to become the surface of the earth, and is as the surface to the part of the surface to the part MESSES. EDITORS:-Permit me to say through the

below the original surface of the earth, and is as smooth as if it had been scoured with sand paper; and as we removed the above named depth of soil from it in 1859, and found it thus smooth, it does not seem probable that the rains of recent date had anything to Will T. T. please account for this?

Among the Fruit Trees.

MESSES. EDITORS:—It is quite natural for a class of farmers to have some hobby-hors to ride. One makes the rearing of stock a special branch, another looks to his grain crop, another the rost crop, while others like myself may find the cultivation of fruit quite as interesting. I think some writer says "In whatever you sweat indulge your taste," So one who really has a taste for a special branch of farming can not fail to make it a pleasant task; he will also learn many a valuable lesson while tolling, and perhaps some suggestions or practical hints from his pen may aid and encourage others to make their lands fruitful and their homes pleasant. Now if a few hasty notes from my pen are worthy of your attention, the task of writing will only in part balance the valuable hints which I so often glean from the columns of the Farmer.

Last autumn I had a fine lot of one year old seedlings, from one to two feet high, which were taken up and "heeled in," partly to have them in readiness for early setting in the spring, and also to secure them

and "heeled in," partly to have them in readiness for early setting in the spring, and also to secure them against the crushing snow drifts. They came out in good condition, except a few which the mice had "shortened in' during the winter. On setting in nursery rows (3 feet by about 1 ft.,) I wished to try some experiments by setting the strongest trees by themselves, then those of a medium growth, and those which had been gnawed off by the mice. The trees have now (Aug. 9,) made a growth about equal to last season. A few were splice grafted before setting, some of which have grown two feet. (A good crop of vegetables are growing between the rows.) The largest trees have made the least growth, excepting a few weak ones which were crowded in the seed bed, while those of a medium size, with well ripened wood when set, are now making a strong, healthy growth; but those cut off by the mice are doing still better. The different conditions of the trees at the present time prove that when a rapid and large growth has been

Attantic Monthly for August, 1863, article "Geological Middle Age." The earth was by no means adapted for the residence of a thinking creature, like man at this time; nor have we any reason to believe that he appeared on the theatre of earthly existence for millions of years after.

I have received a letter to-day from Dr. James D. Dana, Professor of Geology and Natural History in Yale College, Connecticut, whom we all know to be a gentleman of the most eminent ability as a naturalist, and it is not too much to say that there is no man living on the American continent more highly esteemed by the scientific names of Europe. The Professor says in reply to my inquiries about new discoveries in

ed by the scientific names of Europe. The Professor says in reply to my inquiries about new discoveries in the Connecticut valley, that such a statement as that of Mr. Johnson, or his article, appeared in the newspapers of his vicinity, and was replied to; and he adds truly enough, "but the story of wonders circulates, and not the correction of it; for man likes lying wonders better than the truth."

Dr. Barrett, of Middletown, Conn., an old gentleman, from whom Mr. Johnson derived his information either direct or by proxy, is not considered a perfectly sane man in an ordinary sense; and upon his fossil discoveries, he is beyond all manner of doubt, mental-induced in the property of the proper After some years experience in pruning and trainoveries, he is beyond all manner of doubt, mental- loaded with fruit. We often see trees with so ill-bal discoveries, he is beyond all manner of doubt, mentaly deranged. He goes so far in his "discoveries" as o
boldly assert that he has actually found in one
ilace, the site of a shop where shoe-makers' lasts were
tade—far down beneath the surface in the solid sandmade—far down beneath the surface in the solid sandstones, deposited millions of years ago!

This man of the Reptilian period must have been a
gentleman of taste and business, and had an eye, like
the present inhabitants of the same country, for the
"main chance," politely called the l. No African-like
specimen of the human race was he, who had thus
gone up to a high state of civilization, and had long
since ignored the fashion of perambulating the shores
and deserts of his country without a stout pair of brogans upon his tender feet. The African with his congeners disdains to have his flat foot excluded from the
tracking out such branches as will in time intertere with each other, or make the top so bushy that fere with each other, or make the top so bushy that

to raise fruit, don't make a mowing field of it; don't rob the soil by taking off more than you put on.—
When the trees are young keep the grass from growing around them by digging, mulching and manuring mod-

son from one lot of trees. One was set in greenswar and is looking pale; has made about six inches of new wood on the ends of the hungry looking twigs; while the other was set in a plowed field (the trees mulched) and this season planted to potatoes. These have made about four times the growth of the others, are looking finely, and will probably pay cost and extra attention long before the others.

wenture, of the mother country of Connecticut. For this purpose they had ships or carriages—perhaps steamboats and railroads, for those tender footed gentlemen were by no means pack-pedlers, hawking their fashionable lasts, their elegant brogans, and longleged boots up and down the country.

It may yet be that Dr. Barrett will discover some farther remains of this interesting race of last-makers, thin and the wax poor, the rapid formation of new thin and the wax poor, the rapid formation of new wood will soon force it off or leave the stock and scion so exposed to sun and wet as to injure both. A failure to make a good union is often a lasting damage to the tree, but where plenty of wax is used it is easily pressed back against the stock, where it should re-main until it is fully grown over. The wax is then very handy to apply to wounds or fill up cavities on

muslin, worn print or sheeting, coated with grafting wax (applied with a brush when hot.) This excludes air and moisture, and being tender will give enough

last-factory and the civilization of that primeval age.

If one wishes to see what is known of the famous Connecticut sandstones, and its multitude of footmarks, its fish, and few bone fossils, he will find a general account of the matter in Prof. James D. Dana's great work on geology, the best ever published in any country. There is a school edition of it, I believe. nourish our trees as to give them a good healthy growth every year so fruit buds can have sufficient food, I think there will be far less complaint about Nors. The above article from Dr. De Laski with interest many of our readers who are desirous of knowing something of the wonders of creation. It was our to increased attention, and partly on account of the intention to notice the mistake in Mr. Johnson's arti-cle at the time, but let the occasion slip, though we do cle at the time, but let the occasion slip, though we do not understand that Mr. J. professes to be a geologist, and that he was only relating what he had heard while on his travels. The wonders of geology are manifest enough without having recourse to the imagination.—Eps.

As a Baldwin tree which has been so nearly dead for some years past that I never expected to see it bear a peck of apples again. Last season it made some new wood, and now has perhaps a bushel of fair apples. The soil around it has been enriched and the dead and dying branches cut out. Are there not thousands of trees in Maine which would pay the owner literally to expend one dollar annually around and

Vinegar from Rhubarb-Query. Massas, Epirous :- I would like to ask through the

For the Maine Farmer. More about Witch Grass.

heat, weight for weight, than the best coal, either bituminous or anthracite, at a cost of not more than which I have seen witch grass effectually killed. It is first to plow it right away after haying, exposing the roots to the hot sun, then cross plow again the last thing before the ground shuts in the fall. The larming inroads made of late years upon our forests, the continually exacting demands for lumber, last ployage exposers the roots that the sun has a final to apply the continually exacting demands for lumber, last ployage are seen with a taken best coal, either bituminous or anthracite, at a cost of not more than sixteen per cent. Of that of coal. Here then, is at least a partial substitute for coal as a fuel.

The alarming inroads made of late years upon our forests, the continually exacting demands for lumber, last ployage and the sixteen per cent. Of that of coal. Here then, is at least a partial substitute for coal as a fuel.

For the Maine Farmer. A Note about Sheep.

Mesers. Editors:—I have seen considerable written in the Farmer about the different breeds of sheep, and each man thinks his the best. In order to get at the truth of the thing, lets us hear from the farmers in general, the weight of wool and the increase of lambs from the different breeds of sheep. My sheep are Spanish grade. I have no full bloods. I have a are spansa grace. I have no full bloods. I have a buck three years old, weight one hundred and eightyfive. He sheared the first year eleven and one-half pounds; second year sixteen and one-half pounds; third year sixteen pounds, and the wool was sold each third year sixteen pounds, and the wool was sold each prove a most profitable group. In Wisconsin and Minprove a most profitable group. one hundred pounds; and have twenty-five lambs from the twenty-four ewes. My yearlings sheared not far from four and a half pounds. I sold my wool both this year and last for sixty-five cents per pound, without discount.

W. T. H.

Composts. Norridgewock, July 28th, 1866.

Agricultural Miscellanu.

Agricultural Exhibitions.

Modern agriculture has doubtless reaped great benefits from the Fairs held for the exhibition of its product; but in order to advance still further in the path of progress, it is manifest that our agricultural shows must be turned to more profitable account. Aside from the incidental advantages and opportunities for comparison of improved breeds of cattle, horses, sheep, swine, and implements of husbandry which necessarily accompany them—many of our County Fairs appear to be held mainly for the purpose of bringing farmers together and amusing them with trotting matches, and mountebank shows, and stands for the sale of liquors and small drinks. If these temptations were excluded, the exhibition would answer a useful purpose, even if amusement and recreation were its leading objects; for how frequently is the want of sociability and kindly intercourse among farmers to be deplored? The County Fair draws them and their families together en masse, once in a twelvemonth, at least,—diffusing cheerfulness, happiness and kindness among all classes, and lifting them out of the dull routine of "all work and no play" which too often, unfortunately, cramps and dwarfs the foot and a carried on freely. It is much better, however to use muck that has been exposed to sun, proven the collections of the sale of firms and their families together en masse, once in a twelvemonth, at least,—diffusing cheerfulness, happiness and kindness among all classes, and lifting them out of the dull routine of "all work and no play" which too often, unfortunately, cramps and dwarfs the ness and kindness among all classes, and lifting them out of the dull routine of "all work and no play" which too often, unfortunately, cramps and dwarfs the mental and moral perceptions of rural communities. Now in addition to these good results, we hold that it is possible to render our annual agricultural exhibitions subservient to the development of a rivalry between farmers which will effect greater improvements in our breeds of cattle and horses and modes of culture, than the system at present pursued.

in our breels of cattle and horses and modes of culture, than the system at present pursued.

Liberal sums are donated as premiums, but the amount is so frittered away on insignificant objects that there is not enough left to reward exhibitors of really meritorious articles. Nor is there any provision made in the plan on which agricultural societies are now conducted, for the improvement of the soil itself, by underdraining, subsoiling, deep cultivation and heavy manuring, without which it is vain to expect such a display of products as will reflect credit on the agriculture of the country. We need, therefore, to go back to first principles, and bestow such premiums as will, by their amount, tempt farmers to investigate the science of the soil, and add four-fold to their products by an improved system of cultivation and manuring. How necessary such a course has become, we may have occular demonstration at almost every fair held in the country. The exhibition of vegetables, fruits, etc., is generally a disgrace to our agriculture. A few tables loaded with half developed vegetables and field crops, are all that invites the attention generally of the true friend of agriculture. regetables and field crops, are all that invites the at-tention, generally, of the true friend of agricultural

tention, generally, of the true friend of agricultural and horticultural progress. Can it be wondered at that he frequently turns away disgusted and discouraged?

It is not the ambition or zeal of amateur cultivators that needs to be excited, but that of the great body of farmers. We often find one man taking the premium on a particular crop for years in succession, while no attempt is made by the farmers to compete with him. They cannot afford to expend such sums as he has lavished in the growing of this particular crop; the inducement held forth by the managers of the fair not being sufficient to repay them. Their efforts are necessarily confined to the production of such crops as will give sure and remunerative returns, and they cannot compete with the gentleman farmer who derives his income from other sources than the land which he cultivates. His example, we grant, if it proves that sixty bushels of corn to an acre may be more cheaply raised than thirty, or that the grass crop may be doubled by means which are within the reach which he cultivates. His example, we grant, if it proves that sixty bushels of corn to an sere may be more cheaply raised than thirty, or that the grass crop may be doubled by means which are within the seach of every farmer—will exert a highly beneficial time that of agricultural practice to his own standard of agricultural reason of the soul, where it gradually works its way in.—The bandage prevents both the hisying of the aggs and the descent of the grub. Let doubter by it have been descent of the grub. Let doubter by it has a doubt it will also protect the peach tree in a day. We have no doubt it will also protect the peach tree in a day. We have indicated—by a radical change in the mode of bestowing premiums—confining them mainly, to premiums—confining them standard of the district of the United States has become manifest.

The trial of moving and reaping machines held last month at Auburn, under the auspicies of the New York State Agricultural Society, is a top in the right direction; and will doubtless confer lasting benefits on farmers, by saving them from imposition on it they are of patentoes of worthless machines. And so also were the premiums recently offered by Mr. Greeley, for the same of patentoes of worthless machines. And so also were the premiums recent

The Value of Timber.

In treating of this subject, the Scientific American

The Value of Timber.

A Few Farm Notes.

We found that we missed the right method of furrowing this spring. Instead of plowing the furrow deep enough for the hill when planted to be level with the surrounding earth, the furrow was so shallow that the manure came a little higher than the top of the furrow, consequently when covered it was little more than level, and after heeing twice found quite a hill and one quickly dried through. Now if the furrow had been deep and the hill only been on a level, it would not have been affected by the drouth. The manure would have rotted, and the crops would have come along sooner.

My Newmarket potatoes and peas were ready for the market July 1st. This potato I found earlier than any other variety I have yet met with.

The culture of the pea for fodder has been practiced very extensively this spring. My method of raising is to sow in drills, manured in the hill, and instead of peas alone, make a mixture of one third oats and one third barley with them, which, cut when the grain is in the milk, make first rate fodder. I planted one quart of marrowfat peas brought from Russia, from which was sold two bushels of peas, for two dollars, and I saved two quarts for seed.

Will cattle eat bean fodder if properly cured, or is the sheep the only animal that eats it.

Aug. 1st. My Sea corn is fit for roasting ears. Some of it is a little turned and it usually gets ripe the middle of Aug. This variety has rather small ears, is white and hardy, and yields well. In the northern part of our state where other varieties affer from early frosts, it would be well adapted and be a sure crop.

S. P. MAYBERRY.

Cape Elizabeth, August, 1866.

For the Maine Farmer.

to see our forests preserved.

A trial lately made on the New Haven, Hartford and Springfield railroad, established so far as a single trial could, the value of peat as a fuel above that of return, demonstrated the fact that peat gave a greater heat, weight for weight, than the best coal, either bit-

the roots to the hot sun, then cross plow again the last thing before the ground shuts in the fall. The last plowing exposes the roots that the sun has not touched, to the frost and snow. This operation works wonders in the way of killing them. By the above method I believe witch grass can be effectually eradicated. There is one thing, however, in the article of "E. W." in which I cannot coincide with him just now. I believe in fighting witch grass and every other kind of grass and weeds that will hinder the growth of any crop. I believe the farmer can kill it and be rid of the pest entirely. I may be incorrect in this matter, if so I am open to conviction.

Yours truly,

W. H. S.

Topsham, Aug. 10th, 1866.

The writer of the article from which the foregoing is extracted proceeds to compliment the prairie dwellers of the West for "the foresight and enterprise with

prove a most profitable crop. In Wisconsin and Min-nesota, where we are without coal, and have only a moderate distribution of available peat deposits, our

In order to keep grass lands in a productive condi-tion, recourse must be had to composts. Even if laid down with liberal dressings, they cannot long continue to yield from one to two tons of hay annually wishout

Protecting Trees against Worms.

The bandage system, which we were the first to sug-

Hardy Raspberries.

THE PHILADELPHIA. This raspberry has long been known and appreciated. But until quite recently, it has not been cultivated in this country to any very great extent, except in the vioinity of large cities. Succeeding the strawberry at the beginning of summer, when there is comparatively little fruit, this is one of the most invaluable berries, and fruit-growers are engaging in its cultivation to an extent equaled only by that of the strawberry. It has long been desirable to obtain a raspberry of the Antwerp variety, which should prove sufficiently hardy to withstand the climate of our more northern states, without protection in winter. This end has been attained in the case of the Philadelphia raspberry, which we have tested for the last three years. In a recent visit to Burlington, New Jersey, we were surprised to learn to what extent this variety is cultivated for market. market variety; bearing enormous crops of large dark red berries, which we understand sold readily in Phil-

red berries, which we understand sold readily in Philadelphia for forty cents a quart.

The Clark. We have another variety of the red raspberries under trial, which promises to be a very desirable acquisition. It too is perfectly hardy, having withstood a temperature of twenty-two degrees below zero, without showing any signs of injury. It is a thrifty grower and good bearer; the berries are as large as the Franconia, and possess a superior uniform flavor. It is a seedling raised by Mr. E. E. Clark, of New Haven, Connecticut. Mr. Clark, with whom we lately had some conversation in regard to its origin, now thinks it a seedling of Fastolf instead of Knevett's Giant, as previously stated by him. Be this as it may, we still thirk very highly of the berry, after a two years' trial. If we mistake not, it is desafter a two years' trial. If we mistake not, it is tined to make something of a noise at no very dis

becoming widely known and disseminated. It is by far the finest variety of this class in cultivation; yieldthe supply, and will undoubtedly do so for a long variety, we have picked this season between six and seven hundred dollars worth of berries, which sold readily at thirty-five cents a quart. One half the ground from which the berries were picked, bore its first fruit. This we usually consider to be only half of

success attending their cultivation, should serve to stimulate the fruit growers to greater exertions.— Farmers, too, are finding that three or four acres well Farmers, too, are finding that three or four acres well cultivated in strawberries and raspberries, yield them a greater profit than a farm of fifty acres, devoted to the ordinary farm crops. It should be borne in mind, that at present high prices, only a small part of our population can afford to eat fruit, and that when reduced prices shall have placed it within the reach of all, three the quantity will be needed to supply the demand.—H. T. in Wallingford Circular.

Experiments on the Curculio.

The assertion is often made that there is no efficient does not save the crop. This statement we have am or ten feet high. A man was employed for the purpose, and the sheets figured and described on page 398 of the last volume of the Country Gentleman were used for catching the insects. The work was com-menced early in June, and for the first week the number caught and killed by thumb and finger each morning averaged about two hundred. By the end of the second week, the daily number had been reduced to about sixty. Through the third week an average of about fifty were caught each morning. By the end or about sixty. Through the third week an average of about fifty were caught each morning. By the end or the fourth week, they had nearly disappeared, only five being found at the last examination. The work was then discontinued. Omissions occurred on several was then discontinued. Omissions occurred an several different days, either from the absence of the operator, or on account of rain; yet, with all these disadvantages, most of the trees are heavily loaded with smooth fruit. The two past years, when this care was omitted. ted, only three or four trees bore small crops of plums. The time occupied each morning was an hour and a half, and eighteen was the whole number of days em-

ployed, making twenty-seven hours in all, which, at the rate of wages paid, amounted to four dollars and a half. We would not permit the seventy trees to be stripped of their crop for ten times this amount. There may be localities where the soil is more gravstance here given, nearly one-third of the mornings were omitted. There should not have been a single omission of the kind. It would have been better, also, to have swept up and destroyed the punctured fruit as it fell to the ground, or to have allowed pigs the range of the orchard for this purpose. The whole number of insects destroyed was over sixteen hundred. Any

through the trees.

There is no question that the jarring process, if repeated as often as twice a day, without a single intermission, connected with the daily removal of the dropping fruit, by sweeping up or by swine, would prove effectual in any locality, or where the insects appear in the greatest numbers. It is partial trials only that result in failure.—Country Gentleman.

one can easily imagine the amount of destruction which these would effect, if allowed to range unchesked

Order in Farming.

Much is said about order in farming, and it is of the highest importance that we observe it. For in-stance, to let your crops get ripe at about the same time, is an injury. It crowds your work; it overtime, is an injury. It crowds your work; it overripens your grain, and you have loss in consequence;
it spoils your hay by getting it too ripe; it brings you
out of season with your grain, and with your business
generally—and much perplexity and great loss in
many ways, is the result. But the loss is not so readily perceived as so much money out of the pocket
would be, it is therefore not so much regarded. Shall
we continue this bad state of things? We repeat.—
How many hay crops have been lost by crowding them
into the ripe condition; how many grain crops do we
see yearly over-ripe and measurably destroyed. These
are common occurrences. Hundreds of dollars are lost
in this way on every farm yearly. A little arrangement, and no extra expense, would remedy this. Is ment, and no extra expense, would remedy this. Is there not a most fiagrant wrong here? is it not all unnecessary? We are not coreless merely—we are lazy. Let us mend this matter, and benefit ourselves and the country.—Rural World.

Mr. Willard of New York, who is now traveling in the farming counties of England, writes as follows in regard to the price of labor there: Laborers set \$2.75 per week, and two quarts of cider per day, and commence work at 6 A. M., and stop at 54 P. M. This is mence work at 6 A. M., and stop at 54 P. M. This is the extreme price for best hands on an average. Ordinary hands, or those of poorer grade, get six shillings per week, and one quart of cider per day, and are paid weekly. No board is included as in America, for laborers. They pay a rent for their cottages and gardens—one shilling per week. He further says: Wheat brings here now one dollar and fifty cents per bushel, barley one dollar per bushel, hay thirty-five dollars a ton, and mutton fifteen cents a pound. Think of that, ye farmers who pay twenty-five or thirty dollars a month for farm hands for the season, and two or three dollars per day and board for help in haying. Is it any wonder the common people of the old countries consider the United States a land of promise, and flock to its shores by thousands?

THE MAINE FARMER:

PASTORAL RESIGNATION. We learn with much re- THE ACTIVE INTERESTS OF MAINE AS VIEWED FROM THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION. In accordance Augusta, Thursday, August 23, 1866. TERMS OF THE MAINE FARMER. \$2.00 in advance, or \$2.30 if not puld with ed in accordance with our new mailing method. The printed da upon the paper, in connection with the subscitter's name, wi

cerely sympathize with them in their trials.

ing personal friends, who have enjoyed his pulpit

ministrations and shared many occasions of pleasant

social communion with him. We join them in hopeful

anticipations of continued usefulness to himself and

others wherever Providence may cast his lot in the

THE BASE BALL MATCH. The result of the recent

Hamlin, c, Morrissey, p, Nash, J. s f,

Total.

1st 2d 3d 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th Total

Weymouth, of the Olympic Club, Kent s Hill. Morton, Cushnoc; B. Frank Wood, Andro-

GRANITE BANK BLOCK. We have several times

as their office, and the rear one by Messrs. Baker &

will be occupied by the Augusta Commercial College.

as evidence at the trial.

Hallowell to Waterville, going up at 8 o'clock A. M.,

and returning at 4 o'clock P. M. On the same day,

the Universalist Sabbath School of Bath, accompanied

by their friends, to the number of about five hundred

made an excursion by steamer "Starlight" to this city.

They had a social time on the grounds in front of

the State House, and returned in the evening. A

more delightful day for pleasure parties never occur-

Commissioner. Aug. 15th. Albion Weeks of China,

was arraigned for being an unlicensed conveyancer-

defendant pleaded not guilty. Examination continued

costs, and the prosecution discontinued by order of Goo. F. Talbot, U. S. District Atterney. Aug. 21st,

defendant pleaded guilty, paid license and

Kennebec Journal :

Delano, p, Fiagg, 1 f, Whitehous

Whitehouse, D. c.f., Smith, 3d b, Hunt, 2d b, Brown, r.f., Whitehouse, C. 1544

show the time to which he has paid, and will cases, a valid receipt for moneys remitted by him. A subscriber desiring to change the post office dir his paper must communicate to us the name of the office to

which it has previously been sent, otherwise we shall be unable COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

ar These terms will be rigidly adhered to in all cas

Mr. JAMES STURGES is now on a collecting and canvassing tour in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Mr. V. Darlino will visit subscribers in Penobscot County during the months of August and September.

Mr. S. N. Table is now engaged in convassing Androscoggin County.

DEAR FARMER:-Haying is all done; the hay is well

Editorial Correspondence SUMMIT OF SPECKLED MOUNTAIN, Aug. 14th, 1866.

testify to the feeling of mutual esteem and affection

cured without salt or lime, or any fermenting process better than a good sun and drying wind, and as the grain is not yet quite ready to harvest, we felt like climbing a mountain. Now there are some half dozen speckled mountains in Maine, but the one we ascended is the highest in Maine, we believe, west of Mt. Katahdin, and consequently the highest point of land in Oxford County. As this mountain has never been, to our knowledge, examined by a scientific party, and believing that by examining its structure light would be thrown upon the geological formation of the mountain ranges hereabouts, we made up a party of six, consist-ing of Mr. C. McMartin of the School of Mines, in New York as mineralogist, Mr. S. H. Arnold of Providence, R. I., botaniat, with the privilege of acting ourself, as geologist; Dan Hastings of Bethel as guide and hunter who always has all the game come where he is, and D. Harmon, Esq., of Bethel and F. Hill of Boston as general managers, we started from Bethel in teams, up Bear River, twenty miles to Bear River Notel where, leaving our teams, we were ready for the ascent. Taking rather an obscure path we commenced the toilsome work of climbing the mountain. A heavy primitive growth of yellow birch, maple and beech met us for the first 2000 feet. The ascent is gradual, and what seemed to us remarkable, was the fact that after so many recent rains there were no mountain streams. If he broken strata of the mountain allows the water to sink out of sight. The inexperienced portion of the company were full of life and ready to rush up the mountain at a bound. We chose to be more leisurely in our ascent. Like some men who commence life with an uncommon degree of smartness they fall behind, while those who start more slowly in their career, ultimately win the goal. Succeeding a length in finding a spring of pure water, we stopped to lunch, and again toiled upward and upward through the stunted spruces and firs for a thousand feet more, when the mountain began to assume a decidedly Alpine character. Our botanist was in costacies at finding the Arenaria Greenlandica which we are not aware has ever been seen elsewhere in Maine except on Mount Katahdin. Large patches of this beautiful plant covered the ground, looking, at a little distance, like

patches of snow. There was a beautiful species of the

yew, and the Betula nana or dwarf birch. Large

patches of the mount in cranberry, (Vaccinium vitis

i dea) with their bright red berries cover the ground

and here and there patches of blueberries. Dwarfish

fir trees but a few inches high are abundant, while

large portions of the mountain are bare ledges of rocks. Our mineralogist found some garnets, smoky quartz,

and crystals of mica, to gratify his taste. We had now one thousand feet more to climb, up a steep, rocky portion of the mountain, and the question now arose the ascent in the morning. The decision was finally made to eat a hearty meal, strip off our uscless burdens and leave them in care of one of the party who did not desire to go farther, and make the ascent that night and return to that point and camp, two-thirds the way up the mountain. Accordingly after eating heartily and drinklug from a hole we had made through the moss, we started for the summit. We Sound the rocks changing their character. All the way thus far the rocks had assumed a strongly marked granitic and gneissoid character, contrary to our previous conceptions of the geological structure of the mountain. But suddenly it changed. Well defined but curiously distorted strate of mica slate appear above the granite dipping to the southwest, in a direction the opposite of the strata generally seen in this portion of the State. Bearriver runs between Speckled mountain and Saddleback, and it may prove that the two mountains were originally one, and were rent assunder by the upheaval. An examination of Saddleback would decide the question. As we continue to climb up the rocks assume an angular character There are no transported boulders here. The whole party were reminded of the similar aspect of the rocks to those of the summit of Mount Washington. At any rate the more recent opinions of some geologists do not seem to be confirmed, so far as the structure of this mountain is concerned. On the sides of the

secure it for the railroad companies. The view from the northeast side is truly beautiful as well as grand. At our very feet are seen the green valleys of Cambridge and Bear rivers, which have their rise at the foot of the mountain, the one running north into Lake Umbagog, and the other southerly into the Androscoggin. Unquestionably the Androscoggin river originally run through this notch instead of its present circuitous route. A slight unpheava of the mountain was all that was necessary to change its course. From the summit of the mountain the whole of the mountain scenery of Maine is spread before you like a map for a distance of seventy miles in length, and twenty-five in width. It reminded one of the waves of the ocean on a magnificent scale in a fixed position. On the north, Lake Umbagog with its islands, is perfectly distinct about eight miles distant, while on the south and western direction, the whole White Mountain region is exposed to full view. The whole scene was immensely enjoyed by the whole party. Just as we reached the summit, the clouds began to form around us, while we could look out from under them and see the green patches of cultivated land in the valleys below shining in the sunlight.

mountain are large beds of peat, which reminded us

that some of our speculators should know it me as to

At length we commenced our descent to where proposed to camp for the night, but on consultation it a storm threatened us. This we effected without difficulty before dark, harnessed our horses and rode to Bartlett's hotel, eight miles, where we spent the night, The next morning a violent rainstorm set in, which showed the wisdom of our course. Thus, in fourteen hours we rode twenty-five miles and accomplished the feat of climbing the mountain, eating three meals in the ascent, and descending the mountain in that time A good night's rest on a good bed, and good fare a ctlett's, formerly known as Poplar tavern, put us friends this way, to be sure and call on Bartlett, where, without noisy pretensions, they will find every poss

Speckled mountain and build a house on the summit.
We are sure it would be well patronized. As there are so many Speckled mountains in Maine, we propo the name of Mount Philip to this one, in honor of the last resident Indian in Andover, in this vicinity.

be herd in Routfield, Oct. 8d and 4th. The prefor town towns have been increased to double the amount over offered at any previous show. Now who the time for farmers to bring out their big ox and steers. All who desire to see the bovine beautie of Kennobec, will have an apportunity to do so by attending this show. It is hoped that entries of stock ade carly, to enable the commi

ation. An error occurs in the list of fairs upon of first page, wherein the time of this show is stated occurring on the 26th and 27th of Suptember.

PASTORAL RESIGNATION. We learn with much regret that the resignation of Rev. Henry W. Brown as pastor of the Unitarian church in this city, has been accepted by the parish, and that his connection therewith will terminate with the close of the present month. In assenting to this request of their pastor to be released from his present charge, the action of the society, we doubt not, has been dictated colely by a regard for his wishes, but we feel that the community at large, as well as the cociety, will sustain a loss by his removal from smong us which cannot easily be made up to them. In the ordinary sense of the word, Mr. Brown has not been a popular preacher. Few men are so, whose faithfulness to principle and to their highest convictions of duty are guperior to the love of the multitude.

THE ACTIVE INTERESTS OF MAINE AS VIEWED FROM pastors of the Unitarian church in this city, has been dictated solely by the parish, and that his connection there was a required for his wishes, but we feel that the community at large, as well as the cociety, will sustain a loss by his removal from smong us which cannot easily be made up to them. In the ordinary sense of the word, Mr. Brown has not been a popular preacher. Few men are so, whose faithfulness to principle and to their highest convictions of duty are guperior to the love of received at the cuttlet of Umbagog and two dother leading supporters of the reconstruction policy of President Johnson, dologates from the several States assembled in Convention in Philadelphia on Tuesday of President Johnson, dologates from the several States assembled in Convention in Philadelphia on Tuesday of President Johnson, dologates from the several States assembled in Convention in Philadelphia on Tuesday of President Johnson, dologates from the several States assembled in Convention in Philadelphia on Tuesday of President Johnson, dologates from the several States assembled in Convention in Philadelphia on Tuesday of President Johnson, dologates from the several States assembled in worldly success and the applause of the multitude.

But he can carry with him the consciousness that during the six years ministry with this people, he bus not not sure but with their aid steamboat navigation could shunned to declare, even amidst opposition and re-proach, the vital doctrines and principles which lie at a distance of nearly fifty miles, through the most rethe foundation of the moral, religious and material mantic portion of Maine. These matters may appear well-being of the community, and that many a heart has visionary, but they are no more strange than it is to

been lifted by his earnest and eloquent ministrations the inhabitants of the vicinity where we now write, from low and sordid conceptions of life and duty, into who are wondering at the sound of the steamwhistle

a higher and purer spiritual atmosphere, strengthened so near their forest homes. in its endeavors for the attainment of a nobler and . The lakes at the sources of all three of our principal truer living. He may not have succeeded in building pal rivers are now navigated by steamboats. This we up a large and prosperous society, strong in numbers regard an important era in the history of Maine. At and in wealth-and perhaps in nothing else; but he the outlet of these will spring up villages, which will has faithfully labored to sow the living seeds of moral be places of resort for the tourist, as well as the outand religious truth, some of which we may believe has let for the inhabitants up these lakes who may look fallen on good ground, and will apring up and bear for a market for their home products and for a supply richer and more enduring fruits in the hearts and of such things as they may flud necessary. Their growth and development may be slow, but they While expressing the regret, which we know is will be sure. Nor are they unimportant to the larger shared in common with many of our citizens, inde- towns and cities on the seaboard. They are the little pendent of denominational associations, that circum-stances have rendered the dissolution of this connec-the State and unite to form large streams before they tion necessary and unavoidable, it gives us pleasure to reach the sex. We believe in the slow but sure progress of our own native State of Maine.

lowing Declaration of Principles:

representative interests, and confers no authority or power to deny this right to any State, or to withhold

All powers not conferred by the Constitution on the General Government are reserved to the States and

the people unrestrictedly. Among the rights thus re-

Congress cannot interfere with. No State or conven-tion of States has the right to withdraw from the

Onion or to exclude, through their action in Congress or otherwise, any State or States from the Union. The union of these States is perpetual. Sixth—Such amendments to the Constitution of the

United States may be made by the people thereof as they may deem expedient, but only in the mode point-

responsible duties our profound respect and assurance of our cordial and sincere support."

which subsists between the members of the parish and THE WEATHER, CROPS, &c. During the past week their pastor. Few in number and limited in pec miary we have had frequent rains and the weather has been ability, the Society have done everything in their lecidedly cool - so much so that on Friday morning power to sustain public worship, but removals, deaths last, an open fire was no unpleasant accompnia and defections have thinned their ranks and weakened to the fixtures of the sitting room. The days have their strength, so that they are now reluctantly comgrown shorter, and it is time to have the gas turned pelled to submit to the present separation. We sinon very soon after the removal from the tea table, one of the surest signs of approaching autumn-the pleas-In his departure from Augusta, Mr. Brown will antest to us, though to many the most unwelcome seabear with him the kindly regards and affectionate son of the year. good will of a large circle of attached and appreciat-

The rain has interfered somewhat with the gat and parley harvest, and many low land meadows upon brooks and creeks are so wet from recent rains that they have not been cut. The main hay crop, however, as a general thing was secured in good condition and an average yield has been obtained. Our farmers, we think, have the present season noticed another instance of the importance of commencing having early. Base Ball match between the Androscoggin Club of The quality of the hay is far better, and the advan-Lewiston, and the Cushnoc Club of this city, was tages of good weather are generally secured by early given by us last week. The following is the score of cutting. We learn from various sources throughout the game in full, as furnished by the reporter of the the State that the wheat crop, wherever it was sown last spring, has proved free from rust and weevil, and promises a good yield. Farmers should be encouraged not to wholly abandon its cultivation. Potatoes are now doing finely, no signs of rust having made its appearance; and fruit in most parts of the State indicates a satisfactory yield. The clip of wool, on account of the increased attention given to sheep growing for the past few years has been very heavy, and prices have been satisfactory. By far the larger portion has been sold, though many who have large clips yet hold on, with the expectation of getting more .-The average price has been about fifty-five cents per lb., though some lots have sold as high as sixty-two. Fall feed is excellent, owing to the wet weather. An immense grain harvest in the West-that great storehouse of the world-has lowered the price of corn and

Fig Catches—Anthony 2, Little 2, Delano 3, Huat 1, Hamlin 3, Morrissey 3, Sleeper 1, Parker 1, Stockbridge 1, Goddard 3.

Missed Catches—Anthony 1, Delano 2, Hunt 1, Hamlen 1, Morrissey 1, J. Nash 1, Sleeper 1, Passed Balts—Anthony 17, Hamlen 13.

Gut on Tip Bound—Anthony 2, Little 1, Smith 2, Brown 1, Out on the Tip Fig.—Delano 1, Flagg 1, C. Whitehouse 1, Sleeper 1, Stockbridge 1.

Out on the Fig.—Anthony 2, Little 2, Flagg 1, Smith 1, C. Whitehouse 3, Hamlin 1, J. Nash 1, Sleeper 1, Goddard 2.

Wednesday of the present week, for a few years sojourn in the Old World. By a too close application to the many branches of business over which he has so faith-sailors in the contest just closed, by meeting promptly fally and energetically presided for many years, his dard 1.
Out on Bases—Little 1, Delano 1, Flagg 2, D. Whitehouse 1,
Hunt 1, C. Whitehouse 1, Morrissey 1, J. Nash 1, Sceper 2,
Parker 1, E. Nash 1, Goss 2,
Home Runs—Hunt 1, Brown 1.
Left on Bases—Hunt 2, Brown 3, Delano 2, Smith 1, D. Whitehouse 1, G Whitehouse 1, G Whitehouse 2, Sieper 2, E. Nash 1, Hamlin 1, J.
Nash 1, Goss 1, Parker 2. health has become greatly impaired, and he has with the advice of the most eminent medical gentlemen in New England, decided upon a few years residence abroad as the only means of regaining health and restoring a broken down constitution. He leaves his business in the hands of tried and faithful agents, spoken of the elegant building now being erected by and will carry with him the hearty good wishes of all the Granite National Bank, on the corner of Water who know him, and who have so deeply sympathized and Oak streets, in this city, but it is now so far com- with him during the past two years of suffering and pleted that we can allu le to it more in detail. The pain. We wish him a pleasant and safe voyage, and pleted that we can be seen the first floor of which will hope he will find in the perfect absence from business be appropriated to the banking room of the Granite cares, in the pleasures of Old World scenes, in the healthy National Bank, and the Post Office. To these we and salubrious atmosphere of the South of France, have heretofore alluded. A wide entrance carries us where we believe he intends to take up his temporar to the second story, where are four large and well residence, and in the skillful treatment of world famed lighted rooms. The front one on the left of the stairs physicians, that complete restoration to health so much

flour now on hand, and given joy to all who depend

is to be occupied by the American Telegraph Company desired and which has heretofore been sought in vain. Weeks. The two rooms on the right—connected by a An Interesting Collection. A friend interested walk under the stars leading to the third story-have in the history and antiquities of our country, who has been secured by Mrs. C. F. Ayer, and most admirable recently visited the room of the Bangor Historical Sorooms they will make for her business. The hall in ciety, informs us that the society—though but lately the third story, which occupies the whole building; is organized—has a very large, valuable and highly infifteen feet high and lighted by eighteen windows, and teresting collection of aboriginal relics, consisting of arrow and spear heads, hatchets, domestic utensils, It is a good location and will be a desirable place for together with ancient documents, copies of very early maps, &c. &c., which is well worth the attention of all visitors to that city interested in our early history. THE STEAMBOAT TRAIN-CORRECTION. Upon the The society is doing a good work in preserving from tatement of one of the Directors of the road-made obliteration and destruction the materials necessary we presume without consultation with the full board for history, and it is a plan that deserves the greatest and other managing officers-we announced last week encouragement. We sincerely trust the society will that the steamboat train on the P. & K. R. R. was to have the encouragement to issue its publications, and be discontinued. This we are most happy to correct, that it will at no distant day present us with a creditas the train is increasing in business and popularity, able history of the city which is its headquarters—one and the company are determined to keep it on the second in commercial importance to no other in the road, at least for the present. It will not be discontinued until notice of the same comes from the proper ly acquainted with our early history—is President of source the Superintendent of the Road. It leaves the society, and will at all times be happy to show its

Skowhegan, daily, at 2 o'clock P. M., connecting at collections to appreciating visitors. Bath with steamers for Boston, and returning leaves
Bath for Skowhegan on the arrival of boats from Bost

\$50 greenback is considered by the Treasury Department as one of the best ever issued. The figures on FATAL APPRAT. William Rogers, a boy about fig. the faces of the notes are not so distinct as those of teen years of age, son of Stephen K. Rogers of this the genuine issue, and the imitations of the lathe-work city, was arrested and tried before the Police Court in will not bear close scrutiny. The signatures of the this city on the 9th inst., for assault and battery on Register and Treasurer are nearly perfect, and the Edward Ward, nine years of age, son of - Ward, seal of the Treasury, printed in red ink, is said to be residing on the Brook road in this town. The boys the best ever seen upon a counterfeit note. The degot into some difficulty while at play, and young Ward received very severe freatment from the Rogers lad, and also the plates from which the notes were printed.

The investigation before the Police Court was such as to bind Rogers over to the present term of the J. S. James M. Lincoln, Esq., of Bath, editor of the Court in the sum of \$500. The boy died on Saturday American Sentinel, died in Farmington, on Tuesday, of last week, and a post mortum examination was. Aug. 14th, after an illness of several weeks, at the age of 46 years. Mr. Lincoln was one of the most made by Drs. Brickett and Hill, but the result of the able and estimable members of the editorial profession same has not been made known. It will be admitted in Maine, a ready writer, a sincere, upright and conscientious man, and a devoted and efficient worker in every good cause. His death will be deeply mourned of four cars passed over the P. & K. Railroad from by his brethren of the press, and by a wide circle of friends in every portion of the State.

> EXCURSION TO ABAGADASSETT POINT. The stea Starlight will make an excursion to the above place on Thursday of the present week, 23d, leaving Augusta at 7 o'clock A. M., and touching at Hallowell, Gardiner, and Richmond, and returning will leave the point at 5.30 P. M. The Augusta Cornet Band has been engaged to finish the music, and the trip will be a pleasant one to all who participate."

A CURIOSITY. Mr. Harrison Lyon, residing in the west part of this town, while engaged recently in digging a well, found at a depth of twenty feet below the till Aug. 21st. Aug. 18th. Horace Ingraham of Augusta, was arraigned for being an unlicensed horse clay) a large pine knot, perfectly sound. It was embedded in a strata of coarse gravel, and the query is,

Athion Weeks withdrew plea, and pleaded guilty. of August, the fog signal at West Quoddy Head near Paid fine, license and costs and presecution discontinuweather a Duboll trumpet will give blasts of five seconds duration, with intervals of twenty seconds be

ACCIDENT. Alden Knowles, a boy about twelve years of age, son of Mr. John Knowles of this town, was so badly burned on the 4th of July last, that now although much better, it is not certain that he will permanently recover. He had ene-fourth of a pound of powder in the same pocket with some matches, which becoming ignifed, caused the powder to explode, burning him in a shocking manner. He is attended by Dr. Briggs of this city.

onds duration, with intervals of twesty seconds between the blasts. Another of those signals has been ordered to be put up at Boon Island.

The Cholera. Ten cases of cholera and eight deaths coontred in New York on Saturday last. Reports from Brooklyn show no material change in the epidemic. In Chicago on the same day, there were eleven cases and two deaths. In Cincinnati there were sixty-four deaths.

AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

The Convention was large and the proceedings har-monious. There were no speeches or discussions dur-ing the three days seesion, and the only business transthis State, the author says it was thrown down in the Convention and the last. This is correct; but he does not mention that Industry—William Allen, Peter West, John Thomps is longing from the Address to the Country and the following adoption of the Address to the Country and the following from the country and the country and the following from the country and the country and the country and the co

"The National Union Convention now assembled in

A thrilling narrative of the capture and impo past, revering the Constitution as it comes to us from our ancestors, regarding the Union in its restoration as more sacred than ever, looking with deep anxiety into the future as of instant and continual trial, hereby issue and preclaim the following declaration of principle and purposes on which they have with perfect unanimity according to the continual trial of the continual trial of the world are as great as in former and less civilized times. After an imprisonment of feet unanimity according to the continual trial of eight months the parties paid the brigands £5100 for First—We hall with gratitude to Almighty God the their liberty, and considered the ransom cheap, even

at that price.

and beloved land.

Second—The war just closed has maintained the authority of the Constitution, with all the powers which it confers and the restrictions which it imposes upon the government, and that it has preserved the Union with the equal rights, dignity and authority of the States perfect and unimpaired.

Third—The representation in the Congress of the United States and is the Electoral College is a right recognized by the Constitution as abiding in every State, and is a duty imposed on its people, fundamental in its nature and essential to the existence of our representative interests, and confers no authority or The Historical Magazing. This valuable publications are supported by the constitution as a biding in every state, and is a duty imposed on its people, fundamental in its nature and essential to the existence of our the supposed of the constitution and confers no authority or the supposed of the constitution and confers no authority or the supposed of the constitution and the confers no authority or the confe

THE HISTORICAL MAGAZINE. This valuable publication, which no one at all interested in historical matpower to usery this right to any State, or to withhold cation, which no one at all interested in historical matther of the roof.

the roof. recently passed into the hands of Mr. Henry B. Dawed States to cleat to Congress as members men hitherto known to admit this fundamental right of representation, and who will receive the loyal Representatives from every State in allegiance to the United States, son, of Morrisania, N. Y., by whom it will be hereafter edited and published. Mr. Dawson is well known as one of the most laborious and pains-taking students subject to the constitutional right of each House to in the by-paths of American history, and has already infused new value to the work by adding 32 pages of Fifth—The Constitution of the United States and reading matter to each number, thus doubling its former size, and giving greater scope to its well filled the laws made in pursuance thereof are the supreme former size, and giving greater scope to its well filled law of the land, anything in the Constitution or laws pages. A large part of the contents of the July numof any of the States to the contrary notwithstanding. ber is composed of original papers and letters, now published for the first time. Terms of the work \$5 per annum, or 50cts per number. The American News Company, New York: General Agents.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS. The September number of this popular juvenile magazine fully meets the expectations a blow over the shoulders, pitch him forward and fol- which was credited with nearly one-third of the whole we had formed of it, and the promises of the publishers have been fulfilled. The full page illustration of gook all the same as here where I stand." A distance "The Wanderers" is a fine one, and the table of con- of six feet. "That I call cuffing and kicking." The How GEN. GRANT OBTAINED INFORMATION FRO tents most inviting. The story of the Whale, and Court voted unanimously that the explanation was THE REBELS. A correspondent of the New York "Grace's Friends" are protty poems and their length sufficient, and if the jury believed the witness they Times, in giving some interesting reminiscences of ed out by its provisions and proposing such amend-ments whether by Congress or by a Convention, and in ratifying the same all the States of the Union have an equal and indefeasible right to a voice and a vote is no objection. The "Memoirs of a Cripple" is in must find a verdict for the defendant and give him the war, thus describes the secret means by which Mrs. Stowe's happiest vein, and the remainder of the such damages as they thought he reasonably deserved Gen. Grant obtained information from within the rebe number is well filled with matter that will both please to have. The jury gave the plaintiff \$20 damages lines, which was made useful to the Government:

their inhabitants equal protection in every right of

has been received, and maintains its reputation for became a separate State, and until the Circuit Court the priceless information. Outside the house it at pure reading adapted to the home circle. Published at of Common Pleas was established in 1822. services they have rendered the nation, and by extend-

ing to those of them who have survived, and to the widows and orphans of those who have fallen, the New Music. Amusement Schottisch. Arranged most considerate care.

Tenth—In Afterew Johnson, President of the United for the piano by E. W. Parker. The First Primrose. Composed by W. E. Chand-States, who, in his great office has proved stealfast in his devotion to the Constitution, the laws and interler. Dedicated to Miss Nellie Fisk.

ler. Dedicated to Miss Nellie Fisk.

sets of his country, unmoved by persecutions and undeserved reproach, having faith immeasurable in the people and in the principles of the government, we recognize a chief magistrate worthy of the nation and equal to the great crisis upon which his lot is cast, and we tender to him in the discharge of his high and responsible duties our profound respect and arguing the first of the lots. The above are the latest insues of music from the house of Oliver Ditson & Co., Boston, received through J. T. Patterson, music dealer, No. 7 Bridge's Block, this city.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS IN EUROPE. The Vienna correspondent of the London Times, writing on the 29th

pers give a description of an extraordinary balloon as- of July, says: "It is definitely settled that Prussia shall have the ension by Mons. Auguste Bursley, from Riverside Park, Cambridge, on Thursday last. About 4 o'clock the monster Montgolfier balloon was raised by means of pulleys, and sundry bundles of straw were ignited, the hot air from which soon inflated the balloon. At a the hot air from which soon inflated the balloon. At a given signal it was east loose from its fastenings, and rose to a very great hight, going in the direction of the Harvard College buildings. When at the hight of about forty or fifty feet the intrepid aeronaut hung himself from the slender trapeze attached to the balloon, he being suspended by his wrist only. Quickly recovering a position on the trapeze he executed numerous daring feats, the balloon the while ascending.—

The sight caused a shudder among those who witnessed the reckless daring of the performer. In about ten minutes from the time of ascension the balloon began collapsing and descending, gradually at first and then

minutes from the time of ascension the balloon began collapsing and descending, gradually at first and then very rapidly, until it finally landed in the garden of Mr. C. Danforth, on the corner of Mount Auburn and Linden streets, near Harvard square. Neither balloon or aeronaut suffered injury.

EATON MONUMENT. There is now being erected in the cemetery at Fort Hill, Winslow, a monument over the remains of the late Hon. Joseph Eaton, formerly President of the S. & K Railroad, and one of the most prominent business men in this part of the State.—

prominent business men in this part of the State.—
The monument is of granite, and consists of a fluted column, surmounted by an urn, resting upon a base of fine proportions and excellent workmanship. The entire height is seventeen feet, and its cost is \$1200.

It is from the shop of Messrs. Turner & Hampson in this city, and its design and execution reflect credit upon the firm.

Ald to Portland. Advertiser says that the amount received by Mayor Stevens of that city for the relief of the sufferers by the fire, is \$461,-275 67. Of this sum \$128,486 50 was contributed

Josh Ward of Newbury, N. Y., ex-champion ers' Lodge, No. 4.

W. Grand Chaplain, Richard Cole, of Maine Lodge,

en occasion for serious apprehensions of another raid on laring the rebellion in the State of Texas to be at an Canada. Military preparations are being made by the end, and that peace, order, tranquility and civil au- Canadlan authorities to meet the danger. A despatch thority now exists in and throughout the whole of the from Ottawa states that the volunteers have been

ported from the upper end of the Portland & Kenneocc rallroad for use upon the road, much of it being
prominent and influential politicism of this State, died
arried to Portland and other points below this city.

The Friends adopted the Scripture names of Abra- the Titusville, (Pa.) Herald gives the following ham, Isaac, Jacob, &c., while their wives sustained graphic account of the rise and fall of Pithole, one of Puritanical names and names of the virtues, as Pru- the famous localities in Petrolia:

it was restored by the citizens Aug. 23d, 1864—the son, and John Gower. New Vineyard—Cornelius anniversary of the death of Rale-and now remains Norton, Asa Merry, Charles Luce, and others. New a memorial of the spot where the Indian church once Portland—Josiah Parker, Henry Norton, and Ephlow and the leaves of the forest for a couch. Others stood.

raim Sawyer. Emden—Benj. Colby, Jr., Asahel deposited themselves in the forks of trees, where after "The National Union Convention now assembled in the city of Philadelphia, composed of delegates from every State and territory in the Union, admonished by the solemn lessons of the last five years which it has pleased the Supreme Rufer of the Universe to give to the American people, profoundly grateful for the return of peace, desirous as a large majority of their countrymen in all sincerity to forget and forgive the Athelins, and Illustrations. New York:

Harper & Brothers. 1866. Pp. 355.

A thrilling narrative of the capture and imprison
Regiment of Portland—Josiah Parker, Henry Norton, and Ephtow and the leaves of the forest for a couch. Others to close, Cloby, Jr., Asahel Hutchins, Moses Thompson. Solon—Jonas Heald, Selves over to dreams of big strikes and the purse of Fortunatus.

Caleb Hobart, Jonas and Nathan Jewett. Athens—
Philip Leavitt, Isalah Dore, H. Bradbury, and Joseph It only took two days to run up a large boarding to the forks of trees, where, after tying themselves to prevent falling, they gave themselves over to dreams of big strikes and the purse of Capture and Illustrations. New York:

Harper & Brothers. 1866. Pp. 355.

A thrilling narrative of the capture and imprison
Regiment of Portland—Josiah Parker, Henry Norton, and Ephtown and the leaves of the forest for a couch. Others town and the leaves of the forest for a couch. Others town.

English Tavellers And Indian place the purse of Capture and Captivity, By W. J. C.
Moers, with a Map and Illustrations. New York:
Harper & Brothers. 1866. Pp. 355.

A thrilling narrative of the capture and imprison
New York:
Hutchins, Moese Thompson. Solon—Jonas Heald, Caleb Hobart, Jonas and Nathan Jewett. Athens—
Philip Leavitt, Isalah Dore, H. Bradbury, and Joseph It only took two days to run up a large boarding the purse of Capture and imprison
National Portland—Solon—Jonas Heald, Caleb Hobart, Jonas And Nathan Jewett. Athens—
Philip Leavitt, Isalah Dore, H. Bradbury, and Jonas Heald, Caleb Hobart, Jonas And Nathan Jewett Athens—
Philip Lea Kinsman. Harmony—John Evans, James Leighton, Benj. Merrill, and others. Palmyra—Samuel Lancey, ground, but it required a good many months before

ruary, 1810. Present, Hon. Bezer Bryant, Chief Justice; Hon. Andrew Croswell, Associate Justice; Hon. Andrew Croswell, Associate Justice; William Allen, Jr., Special Justice; William Jones, 10,000 bbls. per day. Two railroads were immediate-

Point Church bell, and was opened in due form.

One traverse jury only were sum noned in, and Daniel

Bend; two others were laid to Miller Farm and two Snow of Canaan was chosen foreman. A Grand
Jury was impannelled, sworn, and dismissed, being
notified to appear at the next term. The Clerk furcook on a voyage to the West Indies, against his Captain for assault and battery. A sailor who was called as a witness, testified that the captain often kicked and silent as the grave, and the whole surrounding country is abandoned. A few men have become millionaires by the enormous prices which they charged for leases, and cuffed the cook during the voyage. Mr. B., the defendant's counsel asked the witness what he meant by "kicking and cuffing." The witness replied that Up to last Thursday morning, Pithole was reported by "kicking and cuffing." The witness replied that "when the cook was passing by the captain, who might be standing where you are, he would give him was left of the producing wells. The Burtis well, low the blow with a kick of his foot, and land the

Washington to the present time," complete in one vol- taken place the Court of Common Pleas was abolished Washington to the present time," complete in one volume. By Rev. J. S. C. Abbott. The work will conperson and property.

Eighth—While we regard as utterly invalid, and tain 480 pages royal octave, handsomely illustrated to soon wer to do more than outline it. The evidence to soon wer to do more than outline it. Eighth—While we regard as utterly invalid, and never to be assumed or made of binding force, any obligation incurred, or undertaken in making war against the United States, we hold the debt of the nation to be sacred and inviolable, and we proclaim our purpose in discharging this as in performing all other national obligations to maintain unimpaired and unimpeached the honor and faith of the Republic.

Ninth—It is the duty of the National Government to recognize the services of the Federal soldiers and the respective of the republic and the respective of the sale of the work in Kennebec county.

Hon. Nathan Weston, Jr., of Augusta, was Chief Justice; Hon. Benjamin Ames of Bath, and Hon. Ebenever Thatcher, of Thomaston, Associate Justice; Hon. Benjamin Ames of Bath, and Hon. Ebenever Thatcher, of Thomaston, Associate Justice; Hon. Benjamin Ames of Bath, and Hon. Ebenever Thatcher, of Thomaston, Associate Justice; Hon. Benjamin Ames of Bath, and Hon. Ebenever Thatcher, of Thomaston, Associate Justice; Hon. Benjamin Ames of Bath, and Hon. Ebenever Thatcher, of Thomaston, Associate Justice; Hon. Benjamin Ames of Bath, and Hon. Ebenever Thatcher, of Thomaston, Associate Justice; Hon. Benjamin Ames of Bath, and Hon. Ebenever Thatcher, of Thomaston, Associate Justice; Hon. Benjamin Ames of Bath, and Hon. Ebenever Thatcher, of Thomaston, Associate Justice; Hon. Benjamin Ames of Bath, and Hon. Ebenever Thatcher, of Thomaston, Associate Justice; Hon. Benjamin Ames of Bath, and Hon. Ebenever Thatcher, of Thomaston, Associate Justice; Hon. Benjamin Ames of Bath, and Hon. Ebenever Thatcher, of Thomaston, Associate Justice; Hon. Benjamin Ames of Bath, and Hon. Ebenever Thatcher, of Thomaston, Associate Justice; Hon. Benjamin Ames of Bath, and Hon. Ebenever Thatcher, of Thomaston, Associate Justice; Hon. Benjamin Ames of Bath, and Hon. Ebenever Thatcher, of Thomaston, Associate Justice; Hon. Benjamin Ames of Bath, and Hon. Ebenever Thatcher, of Thomaston,

was established.

pendent State, and Hon. William King was chosen Governor. The Judiciary of the State was organized anew as soon as possible, a Supreme Judicial Court was established without delay: Hon. Prentiss Mellen of Portland, Chief Justice; Hon. Nathan Weston, Jr., of Augusta, Hon. William P. Preble, of Portland, Asbert State, and the package, and the package contained the statements of General Lee before the Committee of Congress a few hours before.

In outline, this was how the thing was done. It may seem strange, but Lincoln and Grant knew long before many of the highest officials of the insurgent of Augusta, Hon. William P. Preble, of Portland, Associate Justices; Wm. Allen, Jr., was re-appointed government the sworn statement of their commander as to the hopelessness of further resistance. The feat faithful, prudent officer, was removed from the officer of Sheriff, and Benj. Adams, a partizan, was appointed in his place. Hon. Warren Preston was made

Judge of Probate; Wm. Haskell of Anson, Register of knew what Jeff Davis was talking about each day in

ander the new organization were eminently satisfac- FREEDMEN'S AFFAIRS IN GEORGIA. Gen. Davis Till-

K. Parris succeeded him and filled the place with sucthe operations of the Bureau in that State: cess eight years, when he resigned to fill a more lucra-

THE SLATE QUARRY IN WINSLOW. The editor of the kennebec Journal, who has recently visited the newly and wages advanced from \$12 and \$15 a month.

Kennebec Journal, who has recently visited the newly discovered slate quarry in Winslow, on the banks of the Sebasticook river, thus speaks of the progress made in opening the quarry, and of the prospects it offers for advantageous working:

"The discovery of a slate quarry at Winslow, some time since, located near the banks of the Sebasticook river, has attracted much attention, and specimens of the slate taken out have been widely spread, and generally commended. This discovery has led to a very thorough examination of that locality which has culminated in the discovery of a very rich quarry, cropping out in one of the ravines emptying into the Sebasticook river, and the same has been wrought with good success, the slate being of good ritt, of hard texbasticook river, and the same has been wrought with good success, the slate being of good ritt, of hard texture, free from foreign substance and of a fine blue-black color. The slate has been quarried about forty feet long, twelve feet wide, and eight feet deep, from the whole bulk of which excellent merchantable slates have been easily split and put in shape, and can take the first rank for quality in any market in the country. This quarry crops out about three hundred feet from the bank of the river and about seventy feet bulk of the river and about seventy feet up and accounted for, that would have been established, valuable property gathered up and accounted for, that would have been to the Government. Local laws have been established, valuable property gathered up and accounted for, that would have been to the Government. Local laws have been established, valuable property gathered up and accounted for, that would have been to the Government. Local laws have been established, and accounted up and accounted to the Government. Local laws have been established. from the bank of the river and about seventy feet above it. The seams, uninterrupted by any quarts or hard rock, are about three feet wide, while the intermediate hard rock veins are only a few inches in width. This location of the quarry gives to the operators a declined plane for conveying the slate to the bank of the river where it may be taken into large boats for transportation to the cities on the Kennebec or to ship navigation at Bath. This quarry is located on the Stratton farm and seems every way fitted for or to ship havigation at Bath. This quiry is located Simpson, Assistant Surgeon U.S. A. It is said that on the Stratton farm and seems every way fitted for they have expressed themselves satisfied that his expoint where with little expense of transportation it trems delicacy of health and marked failure of the may furnish the local market and a large amount for vital forces will not admit of his being much longer

The East Somerset Agricultural Society will released on parole.

old their Annual Cattle Show and Fair at Hartland,

Early Times in Maine .-- No. 4. | THE COLLAPSE OF PETROLEUM. A correspondent of

Vetromile, Cor. Member of the Maine Historical Society. Illustrated. New York: James B. Kirker. 1866. Pp. 171.

In this little volume the author has shown a familiarity with the early history of this State and especially with the history, habits and language of the Abmaki—one of two powerful tribes of Indians which occupied the present limits of Maine when first visited by Enropean navigators—and especially with the establishment and labors of catholic missions among them, which fully entitles him to the honorary position he holds as revealed by his title page; and aside from the many typhograpical errors in the work, it is a valuable contribution to our early history. In speaking of the monument of Old Point (Norridgeweek) in this State, the author says it was thrown-down in 1851. This is correct; but he does not mention that

David Jewett, and Jeremiah Robinson.

These were all pioneers and early settlers, the most of them magistrates and often jurors, and were naing wells that he absolutely spent \$30,000 in *sixof them magistrates and often jurors, and were nature's noblemen; active business men who gave tone and reputation to their respective towns—none of whom are known to be living. A tribute is due to their memory.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

The second term of the Court of Common Pleas was holden at Norridgewock on the third Tuesday of Febman 1910. Present the property of the present the pres lerk; Richard Sawtell, Sheriff.

Ily commenced and carried through; a plank road was

Constructed from your city; a large six inch pipe was

nished a room for the Grand Jury, and the Traverse
Jury made use of a small apartment in the second
story of the Court House, which was occupied for that story of the Court House, which was occupied for that purpose ten years. The most important action tried field, most of them sadder but wiser men. The splendid Morey Farm Hotel, where the oil princess were cook on a voyage to the West Indies, against his Capwont to hold their brilliant levees, is descrited and si-

an equal and indefeasible right to a voice and a vote thereon.

The court is well fined with matter that will both please and indefeasible right to a voice and a vote thereon.

Seventh—Slavery is abolished and forever prohibited, and there is neither desire nor purpose on the part of the Southern States that it should ever be recetablished upon the soil, or within the jurisdiction of the United States, and the enfranchised slaves in all the States, and the enfranchised slaves in all the States of the Union should receive in common with all their imbalitants could protection in every right to have. The jury gave the plaintiff \$20 damages and that was the end of the case. The Court sat four days, despatched all the business that came before them, and adjourned to the first Tuesday of April, to road petitions as a Court of Sessions.

Lives of the Presidents of the United States, from Washington to the present time, common Pleas was abolished to have. The jury gave the plaintiff \$20 damages and that was the end of the case. The Court sat four days, despatched all the business that came before them, and adjourned to the first Tuesday of April, to road petitions as a Court of Sessions.

Lives of the Presidents of the United States, from Washington to the present time, common with all their imbalance. of Common Pleas was established in 1822.

A Court of Sessions was established in 1811, and Thomas Spaulding, William Read, Seth Currier, Amos Townsend, and Henry Norton, Esquires, were made of a newly killed beef toward the rebel lines in But-Townsend, and Henry Norton, Esquires, were made Justices of this Court. Justice Spaulding resigned, and Daniel Steward, Jr., of Anson, was appointed in his stead, and exercised the duties of the Court till 1816, when the powers and duties of this Court were transferred to the District Court of Common Pleas for the District composed of Lincoln, Kennebec and Somerset, and two session Justices, viz.: James Waugh, Invested Steb Coursing to set with the District Court of Common Pleas for the District composed of Lincoln, Kennebec and Somerset, and two session Justices, viz.: James Waugh, Invested Steb Coursing to set with the District Court of Common Pleas for the District Court of Common Pleas for the District Court of Course of the Court with the District Court of Course of the Court with the Please for the District Court of Course of the Court with th Jr., and Seth Currier, to set with the District Court, and to assist in managing the financial affairs of the county and session business. In 1818, Col. Waugh died and Calvin Seiden was appointed to fill his place, and served till 1820, when a new Court of Sessions was setablished. On the 20th of March 1820, Maine became an inde-back with one more man than they came with, leaving

the most private of his conversations with his Cabine

tory to all parties, and its decisions were an honor to son, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Butter State. he State.

reau in Georgia, under date of Aug. 7, makes the following report of the condition of the Freedmen and

when I assumed charge of the Bureau nere in June 1865, Freedmen's wages ranged from \$2 to \$7 per 1836, Hon. Ether Shepley was appointed to fill the place of Judge Parris, and in 1848 was m de Chief Justice, and served with distinguished ability till 1855.

WILLIAM ALLEN. When I assumed charge of the Bureau here in June

and unfriendly to them. The state of the mistaken opin My first efforts were to correct these mistaken opin

kept in prison, except at the imminent risk of sacrikept in prison, except at the imminent rise of section from the large been recent heavy rains at the West ficing his life to the experiment. It is understood that many of the streams were flooded, causing great this report has been called for through recent applica-Canadian authorities to most the volunteers have been from Ottawa states that the volunteers have been called out, and that the frontier is watched by a force sufficient for any emergency.

"Near Houston, about twenty miles west of La Crosse, Wisconsin, August 11th, says:

"Near Houston, about twenty miles west of La Crosse, thirty persons were drowned by a sudden rise of Root river, Minnesota. Twelve bodies have been Monroe for Washington, and it would not surprise us recovered and buried. It is a said event. Doubtless very much to hear that the arch rebel—the murderer very much to hear that the arch rebel—the murderer very much to hear that the arch rebel—the murderer very much to hear that the arch rebel—the murderer very much to hear that the arch rebel—the murderer very much to hear that the arch rebel—the murderer very much to hear that the arch rebel—the murderer very much to hear that the arch rebel—the murderer very much to hear that the arch rebel—the murderer very much to hear that the arch rebel—the murderer very much to hear that the arch rebel—the murderer very much to hear that the arch rebel—the murderer very much to hear that the arch rebel—the murderer very much to hear that the arch rebel—the murderer very much to hear that the arch rebel—the murderer very much to hear that the arch rebel—the murderer very much to hear that the arch rebel—the murderer very much to hear that the arch rebel—the murderer very much to hear that the arch rebel—the murderer very much to hear that the control of the person which said application was based. Mrs. Davis has left fortress that the frontier is a sufficient for any entered that the frontier is a sufficient for any entered the person which said application was based. Mrs. Davis has left fortress that the frontier is a sufficient for any entered the person was based. Mrs. Davis has left fortress the person was based. Mrs. Davis has left fortress the person was based. Mrs. Davis has left fortress the person was based. Mrs. Davis has left fortress the person of thousands of brave Union soldiers is soon to be

on Tuesday and Wednesday Sept. 11th and 12th.

The Jay Town Show and Fair will take place at Jay Hill, Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 10th and 11th.

SUPREME COURT. The regular August term of the S. J. Court commences its session in this city to-day —Tuesday—Judge Walton presiding.

275 67. Of this sum \$128,486 50 was contributed from the city of Boston. The Press states that the I. O. O. F. The Grand Lodge of Maine work, and thus earn a good living.

The citizens of Hallowell, Ex-Gov. Hubbard, Messrs. follows:
M. W. Grand Master, Nathaniel G. Cummings, of the citizens of Hallowell, Ex-Gov. Hubbard, Acceptance of Hallowell, Ex-Gov. Hubbard, Acceptance of Hallowell, Ex-Gov. Hubbard, Acceptance of M. W. Grand Master, Acceptance of Monson R. W. D. Grand Master, J. W. Sargent of Monson R. W. D. Grand Master, J. W. Sargent of Monson R. W. D. Grand Master, J. W. Sargent of Monson R. W. D. Grand Master, J. W. Sargent of Monson R. W. D. Grand Master, J. W. Sargent of Monson R. W. D. Grand Master, J. W. Sargent of Monson R. W. D. Grand Master, J. W. Sargent of Monson R. W. D. Grand Master, J. W. Sargent of Monson R. W. D. Grand Master, J. W. Sargent of Monson R. W. D. Grand Master, J. W. Sargent of Monson R. W. D. Grand Master, J. W. Sargent of Monson R. W. D. Grand Master, J. W. Sargent of Monson R. W. D. Grand Master, J. W. Sargent of Monson R. W. D. Grand Master, J. W. Sargent of Monson R. W. D. Grand Master, J. W. Sargent of Monson R. W. D. Grand Master, J. W. Sargent of Monson R. W. W. Grand Master, J. W. Sargent of Monson R. W. W. Grand Master, J. W. Sargent of Monson R. W. W. Grand Master, J. W. Sargent of Monson R. W. W. Grand Master, J. W. Sargent of Monson R. W. W. Grand Master, J. W. Sargent of Monson R. W. W. Grand Master, J. W. Sargent of Monson R. W. W. Grand Master, J. W. Sargent of Monson R. W. W. Grand Master, J. W. Sargent of Monson R. W. W. Grand Master, J. W. Sargent of Monson R. W. W. Grand Master, J. W. Sargent of Monson R. W. W. Grand Master, J. W. Sargent of Monson R. W. W. Grand Master, J. W. Sargent of Monson R. W. W. Grand Master, J. W. Sargent of Monson R. W. W. Grand Master, J. W. Sargent of Monson R. W. W. Grand Master, J. W. W. W. W. Grand Master, J

rower of the United States, has accepted the challenge of Walter Brown of Portland, to pull a three mile race, single soulls, in Portland harber for \$1000 a timore on the third Tuesday of next September. side. 'The race will come off early in September.

President Johnson has issued a proclamation de United States of America.

el of the 82d Maine Volunteers, has been removed by the President, as Naval Storekeeper at Portsmouth,

OPEN AIR CONCERT. The Augusta Cornet Band of 61 years.

will play on Wednesday evening of the present week in front of the Central House, corner of State street political subjects, at Granite Hall in this city, on

N. H., and Andrew J. Stinson of Kittery, appointed. of his death and a proportion of raw turnips and gree Large quantities of wood are now being trans apples.

number of rations distributed daily is now reduced to Sons of Temperance Hall in Portland on Wednesday less than five hundred. On some days it is only three last. There was an unusually large attendance, nearhundred. The committee make it a point not to dis- ly every lodge in the State being represented: tribute rations to females whose husbands are able to M. W. G. Master J. B. Neally of South Berwick.

in his annual communication stated that the order generally, in good condition.

The officers elected for the ensueing year are as

Thursday evening next, at 7 1-2 o'clock.

Thos. Leigh of that place, and Ex-Gov. H. J. Gardiner of Boston, were chosen a committee to confer with the U. S. authorities in relation to the proper application of the \$20,000 appropriated by the last Congress to improve the navigation of the Kennebec river between this city and Gardiner.

Cient Brothers' Lodge, No. 4.

R. W. Grand Representative to Grand Lodge of United States, Benj. Kingsbury, Jr., of Ancient Broth-

foreign Hews.

LATEST FROM EUROPE. Desputches via Atlantic Telegraph.

London, Aug. 6th. The war in Europe is proba-bly not ended. The military and naval preparations of France point to hostile intentions on the part of Napoleon if his demands for the extension of the frontier of France to the Rhine are not peacefully com-plied with.

The future frontier line of Prussia will be such as to constitute a guarantee for her security as well as to insure her position as a great power.

A Cronstadt dispatch of the 10th says the U. S. squadron had a grand Imperial and popular reception. The Czar visited the vessels at Cronstadt and took the chief officers to dinner with him. After dinner the Emperor toasted the prosperity of the United States and an uninterrupted friendship with Russia.

St. Peteraburg, 12th, via London 13th. The U. S. naval officers made an official entry into the city yesterday in the presence of 50,000 and were welcomed with a magnificent ovation. There was music and a great display of flags, waving handkerchiefs, hearty cheers and great enthusiasm. Cassius M. Clay, the American Minister, gave an entertainment at his hotel to the Diplomatic Corps and heads of departments. Many distinguished citizens were present. There was a ball and supper at the rooms of the Yacht Club in the evening, at which the most beautiful ladies in the a ball and supper at the rooms of the Taont Culp in the evening, at which the most beautiful ladies in the city were present, dressed in Union colors. A brilliant illumination of the city and a display of fireworks also took place. The whole affair was a splendid tribute

Berlin, Aug. 12th. Prussia has informed Austria and convey no menace to France.

Brussels, Aug. 14. News from Vienna says there Brussels, Aug. 14. News from Vienna says there is great excitement there. Four hundred and eighty-two men are to be tried for high treason. Crowds in the streets hail the Emperor with shouts to abdicate.

Florence, Aug. 12. An armistice between Austria and Italy has been signed for four weeks, and to contime after the expiration of that time unless notice is given by either side. A line of demarcation has been agreed upon. Venetians who were compelled to emigrate into the Austrian Empire can return to Venetia. London, Tuesday noon, Aug. 14. The Prussian Government has informed the Emperor of France that his demand for the extension of the frontier of his Empire to the banks of the river Rhine cannot be omplied with, and that the Prussian territory there

compiled with, and that the France.

situated can never be ceded to France.

London, Aug. 14—Evening. Advices have been received from the continent indicating a probable renewal of the war between the Prussians and Bavar-

fears are entertained of such an event.

Berlin, Aug. 14. Gen. Vaight Rhilez has been appointed Governor General of Hanover. The mission fears are entertained of such an event.

Berlin, Aug. 14. Gen. Vaight Rhilez has been appointed Governor General of Hanover. The mission of the Prince Yestenburg is said to have been to inform the Queen of Hanover that her stay may be attended with inconvenience, which it is her interest to avoid, as war may be renewed against Bavaria after tended with inconvenience, which it is no avoid, as war may be renewed against Bavaria after the armistice on the 22d, if there is no change in the The trade can obtain it of any New York or Boston present aspect of affairs. Herr Von Paton has been appointed Chief of Civil Direction in Nassau.

Berlin, Aug. 15—P. M. The Council of State is holding sittings in the Capitol, and are engaged in the consideration of the question of the reannexation of Southern Germany to the German Confederation.

Paris, Aug. 16—Noon. It is officially stated to-day that the French Government has receded from its demand made upon Prussia, for the extension of the content of th

day that the French Government has receded from its demand made upon Prussia for the extension of the French frentier to the Rhine. France does this in the interest of peace, which she desires far more than territorial aggrandizement. The hope is also expressed by the official journal, Moniteur, that Prussia will not extend her projects of annexation to the German States south of the Main.

Paris, Aug. 15. The Emperor received the Prussia ambassador to-day, who delivered the reply of Prussia to the French note, asking an extension of the frontier of France, which Prussia declars to be inadmissable. Napoleon replied that the demand was made to satisfy the public opinion of France. He deemed it just, but acknowledged the fairness of the argument.

Br. BICKNELL'S SYRUP:

THE GREAT CHOLERA REMEDY.

Also, Dysentery, Districes Morbus, Summer Compliant, Painter's Colic, &c., and is warranted to cuse or no pay. Is purely vegetable, without a particle of opiniote or narrosic. High particle of opinion acts like a charm, affording a most inmediate relief, and a taste of the article will satisfy the most ideredulous of these facts.

Sold by all dealers in medicine. Prepared only by EDWARD SUTTON, Providence, B. I. GEO. C. GOODWIN & Co., of Boston, General Agent.

Br. SETH ARNOLD'S BALSAM,

Is warranted to cure Dysentery, Diarrices and Cholera Morbus.

R has done so for the past twenty-five years, and it will prove

to satisfy the public opinion of France. He deemed it just, but acknowledged the fairness of the argument of the Prussian Cabinet. He also said that the present relations should in no case be disturbed, and hoped Prussia would not overstep the line of the Main.

St. Peterahurg, Aug. 15. The officers of the United States squadron have been received at the Imperial palace of Trarskoelzh. Twenty of the officers dined with the Governor at the palace of Pauloffski. The entire population was in the gardens of the palace, which were illuminated. There was also a display of entire population was in the gardens of the palace, which were illuminated. There was also a display of fireworks and United States national airs were played by the band. The officers visited the Emperor's palace and public buildings yesterday.

The investigation into the Atlanta Color of the palace, which were illuminated. The officers visited the Emperor's palace and public buildings yesterday.

The investigation into the Atlanta Color of the palace, which were illuminated. The officers visited the Emperor's palace and public buildings yesterday.

The investigation into the attempt on the life of the Car has ended. Several accomplices confessed that the object was a general revolution in Russia, and that two societies, hestile to the government, were at Moscow acting under the orders of the European Revolutionary Committee. Several Poles are considered.

during the war he did a great many favors for an old man from England, who was on a visit to this country, and since the man has gone home he has been taken sick and died, and in his will he leaves this young man, Manheim, a fortune of \$500,000. The young man leaves in a few days for Liverpool to get his

Where the Shoe Pinches. Certain Dentists who have tooth nostrums to sell, and who find that the Sozodoni is taking the place of every other dentifrice in the land, shake their heads knowingly and hint that it is deleterious. If they mean deleterious to their interests, no doubt they are right. Were it destructive to the teeth, these cavilers would have nothing to say against it, as evil effects would bring grist to their mill; their motives are too transparent not to be seen by every intelligent person.

25tf

R. M. MANBUR, Mount Vernon, Me.

NERNE UNION AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The semi-annual meeting of the members of the above named Society, will be h-led at City Hall, Gardiner, on SATURDAY, the lit day of September next, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

SUMNER SMILEY, Sec.

Gardiner, Aug. 13, 1866.

SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING OF THE KEN
NEBEC COUNTY AGRYL SOCIETY.

The Semi-annual meeting will be held at the Show Building on the sickly season. Do not be without a supply of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure in the house. It course cholera morbus, cramps, pains and colic in either stomach or bowels, is the only remedy ever discovered that is sure cure for dyspepsia, and is a splendid antidote for disorders occasioned by a change of water or diet; being prompt, harmless and certain in its action, we cheerfully commend it to all classes.

NEBEC COUNTY AGRI'L SOCIETY.

The Semi-annual meeting will be held at the Show Building on the Show ground at Beadfield Corner, on MONDAY, Sept. 3d, at 10 clock, P. M. All interested are requested to attend.

East Winthrop, Aug. 20, 1866.

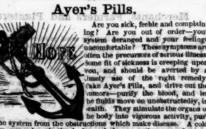
**More Suffering, Sorrow and Death, are the result of Indigestion and Dyspepsia than from all other known disease. Coe's Dysparsta Cura is a sure and immediate remedy. It will stop distross after eating as soon as you take it. 1w37

Two Box More have already been made upon the Universal Safety Match, which can be ignited only on the box. One suggests as a legend, "Strike, but here!" The other thinks the invention "beats the

Why suffer from Dysentery, Pain or Cramp in the Stomach or Bowels, or let your children or friends suffer, when they can be relieved in a few minutes and oured in a few hours, by Dr. Bicknell's Syrup.

Pill that they may be supposed to contain some powerful and injurious agent, but we can assure you they are free from everything of the kind, and can be administered with perfect cafety.

Special Aotices.



Napoleon if his demands for the extension of the france to the Rhine are not peacefully complied with.

Paris, Aug. 9th. The French Cabinet has addressed a note to the Prussian government pointing out that the great changes in the political organization of Germany render it necessary that the French frontier should be rectified by an accession of territory to France. The French Cabinet made yesterday a further communication to the Cabinet at Berlin demanding a restoration of the French frontier as it existed in 1814.

Florence, Aug. 9th. The suspension of hostilities between Italy and Austria, it is expected, will expire on the 11th inst., at 4 P. M. The Italian troops have been withdrawn from the Tyrol across the Agliamento, because Cialdini declares the latter is a more defensible position, while others say it is the line of demardation made by Austria before consenting to an armistice. Though the Italian troops in Venetia are being concentrated in their defenses, hopes are entertained that difficulties will soon be arranged.

A Berlin despatch of the 10th says there is great extrement there is a more defensed to the defense of the damand of the specific consenting to an armistice. Though the Italian troops in Venetia are being concentrated in their defenses, hopes are entertained that difficulties will soon be arranged.

A Berlin despatch of the 10th says there is great extrement there is a more defensed and the supersistive can take the meaning the many of the supersistive can take the meaning the meaning the meaning the meaning the meaning that the first part of the supersistive can take the meaning the meaning that the first part of the supersistive can take the meaning the meaning that the first part of the supersistive can take the meaning the meaning that the meaning

A Berlin despatch of the 10th says there is great

A Berlin despatch of the 10th says there is great
excitement there in consequence of the demand of
Excitement there in consequence of the demand of
For the Speedy and certain Cure of Intermittent Fever, or Chills and Fever, Remittent
Forer, Chill Fever, Pumb Ague, Periodical
Headache or Bilious Headache, and Bilious The address from the Upper House of the Legislative Chambers to the King, says Prussia was forced into the German war in self-defense, and that even after the withdrawal of Austria from the German Confederation, it was presumed that friendly relations would subsist between that power and Prussia.

Prussia recognized the mediation of France, but will treat separately as to portions of the monarchies which are soon to be united to the Prussia kingdom. The future frontier line of Prussia will be such as to constitute a guarantee for her security as well as to

WHY WILL YOU SUFFER ! The remedy is within reach of all. SMOLANDER'S

Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu, that she will maintain the right of Italy to Venetia.

The semi-official Zeitung says that Napoleon's absurd demands have raised hopes in France that are impossible for Germany to fulfil. A revolution, it says, must have taken place in the policy of France. The changes in Germany are national, not international, and convey no menace to France. Get the genuine. Price only \$1. Sold by J. & G. W. DORR, Augusta, and Apothecaries gene

BUBLEIGH & ROGERS, Boston, General Agents.

LIFE DROPS

SEGUR'S PRESCRIBED GOLDEN SEAL, RECOMMENDED for the treatment of

AN EFFECTUAL WORM MEDICINE.

Flensburg, Aug. 14. An appeal has been issued by the President of the National party to the people of Schelswig, asking them to willingly acquiesce in Prussian rule. The only party favorable to Denmark has demanded foreign intervention.

London, Aug. 15—Noon. It is announced to-day that the plans for the confederation of the British Provinces of North America have been definitely arranged by the Government.

Province Aug. 15—Noon. It is reported to-day on the confederation of the British Provinces of North America have been definitely arranged by the Government.

ranged by the Government.

Paris, Aug. 15—Noon. It is reported to-day on good authority, that the French Government has abandoned the idea of extending the frontier of France by the annexation of certain German provinces on the Rhine.

The Council of State is

ITCH; ITCH! ITCH! Scratch! Scratch! Scratch! WHEATON'S OINTMENT WILL CURE THE ITCH IN 48 HOURS.

Also cures the from New York, with two men on board, passed here to-day, having made the passage in thirty-seven days. All well.

Also cures the from New Green, White and Eventions of the Skin. Prize 60 cents. For sale by all druggists.

By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 washington Street, Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of dostage, to any part of the United States.

man, Manheim, a fortune of \$500,000. The young man leaves in a few days for Liverpool to get his money.

Where the Shoe Pinches. Certain Dentists who have tooth nostrums to sell, and who find that the

The Markets.

Aco	004.4		TUESDAY A	ug. 21, 186	6.
Oc: rected wee	kly by J.	MoArt	hur, J. Hedge &	Jo., C. H.	Mul-
n at Co. and (Conver to Fr	urrar.	No service will be !!	metal HA	1
our, The	\$10.00 to	17.50	Clear Salt Pork,	\$20,00 to 1	2,00
en Meal,	1 10 to	1 20	Mutton W th.	DAY 0 40	TO
re Meal,	1 25 to			8 to	11
heat	121/1/20	none :	Veal, 1 11 St	6 to	8
ye,	1 10 to	1 25	Turkeya 7 ib,	15 to	22
orn,			Chickens W ib.	22 to	25
riey, which it	67 to	85	Clover Seed,	to	200
ans,			Herdsgrass,	to	-
its.	50 to		Red Top.	to	7,790
datoes,			Hay W ton	10 00 to 1	
ied Apples,	20 to		Lime,	1 75 10	
oking Apples,			Fleece Wool,	45to	50
atter.	35 to			50 to	
the restriction	He 40 to	90	Sheep Skins, ton	75 to	1 50
ed it has jest	se .92 to		Hidena Z	8.to	19
ara, Dyspeybe	Dr. 52 to	In 86:	Calf Skins	25 to	28
the country of the Course	- 11 th	119	Lamb Sking	- 60.to	1 00.

IMPORTANT TO RETURNED SOLDIEUS. Chronic and acute Diarrhoss and Dysentery in all its forms, can be cured by a timely use (internally) of Johnson's Anodyne Liminent.

**Rev. 11 to 13 Lamb Skins, 50 to 10 acute 12 00 to 14 00 Wood, soft, 2 00 to 14 00 Wo cured by a timely use (internally) of Johnson's Anodyne Limineut.

NEW YORK MARKET. Ang 20.

Proper Sone 10.100910.30 Found hoop Office, \$0.050 12.00;

What Sone 10.100910.30 Found hoop Office, \$0.050 12.00;

What No. 1 Milwaukee new, \$2.250 \$2.30; Milwaukee Club 31,700/180.

Cons. Mixed western, \$3.40-5.

AT BRIGHTON, CAMBRIDGE AND MEDFORD. WEDNESDAY Aug. 15, 1866. Sheep. Hogs. 10108 2500 12034 2381 10420 1200

Milcu Cows—\$50@75; Extra, \$80@110; Heifers; farrow, SHEEF- B., 4126c; Sheep and Lambs, in droves, \$2 250 HID SS—Brighton, 12@10ic; country lots, \$i@0ic. Calf Skins, 122@27c. Tallow, \$i@0ic ft b.
Prilts—Sheep Skins 50c@75c; Lamb Skins 50c@75c.
Smotks—Wholesale, 00@00c; retail 00@00c ft lb.

DROVES OF CATTLE FROM MAINE. DROVES OF CATTLE FROM MAINE.

E. Elwell, 4; S. Cannon, 16; J. W. Withee, 20; Wells & McMaster, 16; W. Tirrill, 41; J. & I. W. Frost, 16; D. P. Allen, 19; R. D. Blinn, 6; A. Welcome, 6; J. Abbott, 33; J. K. Huse, 21; Howard & Beal, 16; J. E. Miller, 16; Shaw & Hosmer, 16; J. O. White, 16; Leavitt & Hurding, '8; J. L. Bussett, 25.

REMARKS. There is a large supply of castle in market, mostly of an ordinary grade. Extra Beeves are not very plenty this week, and prices for the best qualifies keep up, but upon ordinary grades, there is a decline equal to 25@350 @ hundred from last week's quivitations. The supply from Maine is large—most of them working oxen. The trains from the West got in early. There was one lot, however, which was left back on account of there being a short supply of cars, which did not arrive until this morning. The traile was steady yesterday, and a large number of cattle were sold. There are still several hundred cattle yarded, to be disposed of to-day. There are but a few buyers in market, and there has been but a very few cattle sold up to 12 M. to-day.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—DROVES FROM MAINE.

E. Elwell, 44; E. Lawrence, 46; W. O. Norcross, 427; L. W.

Eliwell, 44; E. Lawrence, 48; W. G. Norcross, 127; L. W. Jenkins & Co., 160; E. W. Haskell, 44; Alfred Hunter, 182; C. E. Beown, 128; J. H. Hight, 220; Parties by beak 200.

The supply is large. We quote sales of 100 old sheep at 6 c \$\psi\$
(b. 97 sheep and lambs at \$4.50 \$\psi\$ head; \$5 sheep and lambs at \$3.37; 23 lambs at \$2.50; 190 sheep at 6c \$\psi\$ B; 24 at \$5.00 \$\psi\$ head; 29 lambs at \$3.75; 39 at \$2.37; 86 at \$3.\$\psi\$ head. 51 old sheep at 5; \$\psi\$ its \$4 sheep at 6c \$\psi\$ its \$1.50 \$\psi\$ head. head.

**TORE CATTLE. Both workers and milkers sympathins with beef cattle in the general dulness of trade. There were some beautiful working oven among the 300 head from Maine. On these J. L. Bassett, soil 6½ feet oven at \$162; 2 pr one 647 7 the other 6 £ 10 in, for 445. S. Cannon, 6 £ 3 in, \$160, 6 £ 10 in, for \$245; J. W. Withee 804 6 £ 6 in, to 6 £ 8 in, for \$245; \$220, \$225. J. E. Miller 6 £ 6 in to 7 £, \$190, \$205, \$225, \$270. Slaw & Hosmer, 6 £ 5 in. to 7 £ 6 in, at \$116, \$165, \$199, \$193, \$230, \$325.

BOSTON MARKET Aug. 18. FLOUR—Western Superfine, \$7.50@3.50; Common extras at \$9.50@10.50; Medium extras at \$10.50 @ 12.00; and good and holce, including favorite St. Louis brands, at \$12.25@16.00 \(\psi\$ bit\) DON—Western mixed, \(\psi\$ 0.200.03; \psi\$ yellow, \(\psi\$ 1.00 \) Mars—Northern and Caasda, 85.20\$5¢ \(\psi\$ bush; P. E. Island 90@00c. ityr=190@110 ♥ bush. Shorts \$27@\$28; Fine Feed \$52@ 34 yand Middlings at \$38@35 ♥ ton. WooL—45@76 c ♥ ib, as to quality, for fleece and pulled. HAY—Sales from \$25 to \$26.

In Bangor, Aug, 13th, by Mr. Goodwin, A. F. Hill io Miss Car-e E. Hunt. In East Orrington, Aug. 12th, by Rev. A. H. Shorey, Joseph V. Wiswell to Miss Venia L. Rodgers.

Died.

In Augusta, Aug. 14th, Clara Emma, niece of Ambrose and In Angusta, Aug. 14th, Chara Emma, niece of Ambrose and Justina Arnold. Aged 18 years.

In Auburn, Aug. 12th, Mrs. Stephen Rowe.

In Livermore, July 2d, Persis Turner, aged 22 years; July 1st, Samuel H. Moore, aged 44 years.

In Beven, Merill Knight, aged 72 years.

In Bowdonham, Aug. 1st, David Graves, aged 64 years.

In Batt Winthrop, Aug. 19th, Benjamin Packard, aged 86 yrs.

In Bath, Aug. 11th, Catherine J., wife of John Devine, aged 40 years; 11th, Rhoda, wife of Caleb Mitchell.

In Wales, uug. 9th, Dodifer Ham.

In Saco, Aug. 1st, Mrs. Hannah Watson, aged 84 years.

In Buckfield, Nathaniel Shaw, aged 30 years.

In Leeds, Aug. 10th, Capt. Lewis Turner, aged 82 years.

In New Sharon, Aug. 5th, Francis Swan, aged 86 years 10 mo.

YEW STORE.

have this day opened a new store in WILLIAMS BLOCK, One Door South First National Bank, and shall offer for sale a good assortment of GROCERIES, FLOUR AND GRAIN.

F. E. MULLIKEN.

SEWING MACHINES. At the Great UNION FAIR held at Island Park near Albany, in September last, two premiums were off-red on Sewing Machines, one for the best Sewing machine, and one for the second best—competition being opened to the State. The WILCOX & GIBBS and FLORENCE Machines were entered, and after a trial of nearly seven hours, the machines being worked by skilled operators.

Wilcox & Gibbs Machine,
the thirty-five points it claimed being fully sustained. This exaordinary Machine can be seen at Miss S. E. Hoyt's Millinery Establishment,
Rooms over M. & C. B. WELL'S Furniture Store.

The subscriber will now give his person Agent at Angusta, Miss S. E. HOYT; Gardiner, Miss A. WI-LEY; Waterville, Miss R. B. BERWEN. 3m37

ISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The firm of WHEKLER & HAMLEN is this day dissolved by metual obasent. The accounts of the firm having been sold to Horace H. Hamlen. All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment to him.

Augusta, Aug. 14, 1866.

MITCHELL & HARMON,

Respectfully announce that they have purchased the store recently occupied by WHEELER & HaMLEN, Market Square, where they propose to carry on a trade in the

West India Goods and Grocery Business.

West India Goods and Grocery Business.

Augusta, July 18, 1866.

TRIPE, SAUSAGES, SALT PROVISIONS, do., in the control of the store recently occupied by WHEELER & HaMLEN, Market Square, and highest prices paid for Beef, Round Hog, Poultry, &c.

Water Street, foot of Oak Street.

Augusta, July 18, 1866.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the contributors, toward the expense necessary to the remodling and reparing the North Parish church for Religious and Educational purposes; at said church on Saturday, August 25th 1966, at 7 o'ciock P. M., for the purpose of choosing Directors, whose duty it shall be to act for the best interest of the fligh School, about to be incorporated in said Parish, and also to transact any other business that may come before the meeting.

ALFRED SHAW per order.

TO W. B. FERGUSON, ESQ.,



We making the cheapest and best CIDER PRESS SCREWS in the world. Whole length, 4 feet; length of thread, 3½ feet; diameter of Serew, 4 inches. Send for circular.

Address, RUMSEY & CO., Seneca Falls, N. Y.

FARM FOR SALE.

Situated in READFIELD, on the road leading from Readfield Corner to Kent's Bill, and is located about half a mile from the Maine Wesleyan seventy-five acres of good land, very good buildings, a good orchard, good water in the house, pasture well watered. Any one wishing to purchase will do well to look at said farm while the trops are growing and judge for themselves.

R. G. SKOFIELD.

Kent's Kill, Aug. 15, 1886.

Swa7

COLLER & HAMILTON'S,

Augusta, Aug. 13, 1866.

A FIEND—\$200 REWARD.

On the night of August 18th, some fiend in human form, entered the pasture of Marshall Abbott, Esq., of Winslow, and stabbed a nice horse in the jugular vein, causing immediate death. A reward of \$200 is offered for the detection and conviction of the scamp who did the act.

Winslow, Aug. 20, 1866.

Winslow, Aug. 20, 1866. HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.
Situated on SPRING STREET.
Apply to 5, C. HARLEY,
Huntington's Block, Water St. Augusta

BABBITT'S CONCENTRATED POTASH, And CONCENTRATED LYE in one Found Cans for sale by HIGHT & DEERING, Druggists. KEROSENE LAMP CHIMNEYS,
ALL SIZES for sale low by
37
HIGHT & DRERING, Druggis
WANTED.



WEBSTER'S Vegetable lair Invigorator. Is not made from some picked up r cipe, nor do we claim to import roots and berbs from some un-

J. WEBSTER & CO., Proprietors. NASHUA, N. H.

At Auction.

At Auction.

Will be seld at Public Auction on MONDAY
September 3d, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises, the well
known "ELDRIDGE PLACE," situated near Coburn's Corner,
North Pittston, comfaining 12 seres of excellent land, under good
outlivation, on which there is a good orchard, a very

and barn, all substantially
house water

carriage house, wood shed, work shop, and bare, all substantially built and in complete repair; is well supplied with pure water, and is one of the most pleasant locations in that pleasant village.

Also at the same time and place, 100 ACRES of WOODLAND, known as the "Strong Meaders" Lot." strated one mile from Coburn's Corner, four miles from Gardiner, and the same distance from Mallowell, on which there is a large and valuable Peat Meadow. Also a general assortment of Farming Tools, fixtures, &c.

A rare opportunity is here offered for a rich bargain. The property will be sold without reserve. Torms liberal. For information inquire on the premises of GEO. A. MARSHALL.

North Pitteton, Aug. 16, 1866.

FARM FOR SALE,

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his farm, situated on the west side of the river in AUGUSTA, two miles from the Britile, on the Mill road.

Said farm consists of 17 acres of choice land, in a good state of cu tivation, is well watered and well fenced. Also a good orchard. A house and baro—the house 27 by 37, containing two large rooms, entries, pantry and two closets below, with chambers; the barn is 30 by 40. There is 34 acres of barley, 1½ potatoes, 4 corn, and cut 10 tons hay this season. There is also three cords of old dressing. The subscriber wishes to change his busicess, and will give a good bargain if a papiled for soon. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber on the premises.

3w37 GEORGE E. CROWELL.

HAY—Sales from \$25 to \$28.

The Fillimore, Ohio, Aug. 12th, at the residence of the bride's father, by Bev. A. C. Kelley, Capt. Aliram F. Toby of Hoimes Hole, Mass., to Miss Nealie Bal ard.

In Turner, Aug. 11th, by Rev. Stacy Fowler, Albert Smith of Cauton, to Miss H. Josephine Stephens, of Turner

In Freeman, Aug. 5th, by Rev. J. R. Masterman, Mr. Wesley Bianchard of Lewiston, to Miss Edora M. Webster of Kingfield.

In Damarscotts, Aug. 14th, by Rev. C. A. Plummer, Fred. J. Stetson to Augusta E. Simmons.

In Bangor, Aug. 13th, by Mr. Goodwin, A. F. Hill io Miss Carting Augusta E. Simmons.

FARM FOR SALE.

Situated in MONMOUTH, one-half mile from Leeds Junction, three from Monmouth Centre, twelve from Lewiston. Said farm contains 73 acres of good land, free from stone, and suitably divided into tillage, pasture and woodland. The farm is well watered, also two labels to one at the horn and are not the house. Said farm to

age, pasture and woodland. The farm is well watered, a so two good wells, one at the burn and one at the house. Said farm is under a good state of cuttivation. The buildings consist of a good house and barn connected by a shed 90 feet long, containing wood shed, work shop, carriage house, and open shed next to barn, which is 38 by 60 feet; also a shed forty feet long attached to barn for cattle; also hog-house 14 by 18 feet, all in good repair. Said farm will be sold at a good bargain if applied for soon. Also 30 tons of hay, stock, farming tools, &c., if desirable. For further particulars, inquire on the premises or address at Leeds Junction, M. NORCROSS. August 15, 1866.

FARM FOR SALE.

Situated about one mile from HAMPDEN UPPER CORNER, and six miles from Bangor. Said farm contains 150 acres of good land, 50 of which is well covered with wood and timber. A good orchard of 125 tree, mostly grafted fruit. There are about ten acres of intervale which never fails of a good crop of hay. The buildings consist of a two story house with L; stable 25 by 40 feet, with cellar under it, and barn 30 by 65. For further information call on or addr-as

E. P. FIFIELD.

Heavelen, Aug. 17, 1866.

FARM FOR SALE.

At a bargain in MANCHESTER, one mile from Cross

Roads, containing plants again and land. For many containing plants again. Roads, containing ninety acres of land. For particulars inquire of ISAIAH JONES, on the premises.

Manchester, Aug. 15, 1866. 3w37*

REAL ESTATE AGENT. POTTER'S LANDING, MARYLAND, FARMS OF ALL SIZES FOR SALE.

CONY & FARRAR,

BEEF, PORK, LAMB, MUTTON, POULTRY,

3#37 MONEY TO BE SAVED! Hair Restorer,

INSURANCE AGENCY.

South of Market Square, Augusta, Me. Insurance against loss by Fire, Accident, or Death. Policies issued by as trustworthy Companies as there are in the country, and on as reasonable terms as safety will allow.

15tf DAVID CARGILL.

No. 8 Bridge's Block, Water St., Angusta, HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, GLASS, CUTLERY, MECHANICS' TOOLS, OIL CLOTH CARPETINGS, BUILDING MATERIALS, LEATH-ER BELTING, WEYMOUTH NAILS, 4c.

Which will be sold at the lowest Boston prices.
Also Agents for FAIRBANKS SCALES.
J. M. POND.

1y8

W. F. SMITH.

This pump is universally acknowledged to be the best pump ever offered to the public. It is anti-freezing—will not in the least injure the water, and is the easiest going and most durable pump how in use.

Our right includes Kennebec and Bomerset Counties. All persons are cautioned against infringements. A few Town rights for sale. Call on, or address

FORREST REED & Co., Riverside, Me.,

Manufacturers and Dealers.

Manufacturers and Dealers.

2 All orders promptly attended to.

8w37

East Vassalboro', June 11, 1866.

East Vassalboro', June 11, 1866.

10 to 12 A. M. JAS. B. BELL, M. D. Augusta, Jan. 1, 1806.

We have just received a carge of the best quality of CUMBER-LAND COAL for Smiths use. Have also in store a large stock of Stove, Egg, and Furnace Coal from the best mines. Give us a cail before buying.

Augusta, Aug. 13, 1868.

PARROTT & BRADBURY.

Argusta, Aug. 13, 1868.

PARROTT & BRADBURY.

But I SELBING, No. 39 Court St., Augusta, Has spened an office at the above place for the collection of bills, accounts, &c., at reasonable rates. Bills made out if desired. Best of references given.

B1500 A YEAR TO AGENTS.
BUSINESS PERMANENT AND HONEST.
Information free, or samples of goods which retail for
86.50 for 50 cents.
C. L. VAN ABLEN,
4w33
55 Beaver Street, New York.

A GOOD MAN WANTED

In every town and county in the United States, to engage ir an honorable business. First-rate pay allowed. The only qualifications required are tact and industry. Address, with stamp, for particulars.

CIDER MILL. Convenient, Economical and Cheap. Makes Pure Wine and Sweet Cider. PRICE \$22.50 AT NEW YORK. SAVES ALL. THE FRUIT. Send a r Descriptive Circular. Address
PHEKSKILL PLOW WORKS,
Packskill, N. Y. 4w36

JEWETT'S PATENT Artificial Legs! USE THE BEST. 33 Tremont Street, Bos SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

JEW of LEG CO , 33 Tremont Street, Beston. Also, Artificial Arms. TOHN G. ADAMS. Former proprietor of the AUGUSTA MARKET.

Soldiers supplied on their Government Order.

has returned from Boston, and will open on MONDAY NEXT, JULY 1st,

a choice stock of new and fresh PROVISIONS, FRUITS AND VEGETABLES In their season; To which he invites the attention of all who may favor him with call.

VEW STORE! NEW GOODS! Mr. J. PIPER would inform his friends and customers that has removed into his NEW STORE.

Built by him the present season, and fitted up all the Modern Improvements for FIRST-CLASS GROCERY STORE. WEST INDIA GOODS & GROCERIES FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUIT, Confectionery &c., als

FANCY GOODS, atlery and Toys, Ladies' Traveling Bugs and Baskets, a ork-Baskets, Gents. Traveling Bugs, with a large assortment FISHING TACKLE, RODS, HOOKS and LINES.

The subscriber offers for sale his Farm, situated in the central part of the town of Manchester, Me., and located very pleasantly on the shore of Cobboses ee Lake, on the best road from Augusta to Portland—ave miles from Augusta and four from Hallowell. The buildings are very commodious in every respect, and consist of a two-story house, geneelly fluished and painted, outside and in, with marple mantle pieces. Among the apartments are parlors, with eliding doors, a sitting, dining r som and kitohen, with closely an hall running through the second story, with door opening on piazza. In the yard, bisac-heart cherry trees, sweet scented shrubbery and choice roses. Also, an ice-house and wood shed, two barns and stable, with cillars, and other buildings. Neverfailing running water supplies the house and barn. There are one hundred and fifty acres of sand, \$6,500 worth of wood, bark, and timber to spare, and leave esough for family use. The remainder is divided into pasturage and tillage, with excellent orehard of the varieties of fruit desired, with piums, gooseberries, cranherries, currants, &c. There is on this Farm a valuable Quarry, similar and equal to the Hallowell Ledge; also, an extensive peat bed.

I am so circumstanced at the present time, that I wish to sell my place, as above described, at a great bargain. Will sell the Farming Fools and Crops, if desired, and immediate possession given. Terms of payment made easy. Any one wishing to purchase a honestead, will call and examine my place. Call on the subscriber on the premises.

WINSLOW HAWKES.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his farm in Belatwelve acres clay loam land, has a small hotace, barn, well, three springs and plenty of other water, small orchard, fencing in abundance, thirty-flew acres of wood, mostly old growth, lying within three-fourths of a mile of the Maine Central Railroad. There is now growing on the above lot, ten acres of oats, six acres of potatoes, besides corn, barley, &c., which will be sold with the lot if desired. The above described premises will be sold with the lot if desired. The above described premises will be sold at a bargain if application is made soon.

G. T. STEVENS.

Belgrade, Ju'y 25th, 1866.

2m34*

lows:

\$100 for widows or heirs of such soldiers who were killed, or died in the service of disease or wounds.

\$50 for two years men who have received \$50 and no more, who have served the full term or been discharged for wounds.

Send discharges at once. They will be receipted for promptly acres of potatoes, besides corn, barley, &c., which will be sold with the lot if desired. The above described premises will be sold at a bargain if application is made soon.

G. T. STEVENS.

Belgrade, Ju'y 25th, 1866.

FOR SALE.

A House and nine acres of Land.
Situated at Readfield Corner, the second house on the Winthrop road. Said place cats 15 to town and there acres of land three acres of land three acres of land on the cast side of the rouse and three acres of land on the cast side of the rouse and three acres of land on the cast side of the rouse and three acres of land on the cast side of the rouse and three acres of land on the cast side of the rouse and three acres of land on the cast side of the rouse and three acres of land on the cast side of the rouse and three acres of land on the cast side of the rouse and three acres of land on the cast side of the rouse and three acres of land on the cast side of the rouse and three acres of land on the cast side of the rouse and three acres of land on the cast side of the rouse and to sound—six acres on the west side—this will be soid separate or together. The main house is brick, 46 feet; L40 feet, good repair; good cellar under the whole house; a never failing well of water. Plenty of apple, shade and plum trees. The subscriber will sell very low if applied to soon. Apply to 3w C. B. WHITTEN, on the premises.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

Joseph Paid to the \$100 additional Bounty.

A unusta, July 26th, 1850.

J. T. PATTERSON,

Augusta, Me.

A TENTION, SOLDIERS:

Toys, Fancy, and of alk kinds. Also content of the soldiers who enlisted in 1861–62 and 63, and served two years, or were discharged for wounds, are entitled to the \$100 additional Bounty.

Augusta, July 26th, 1850.

J. T. PATTERSON,

Augusta, Me.

ATTENTION, SOLDIERS:

Toys, Fancy, and for the amount due you.

Heirs will write me the date and place of the soldiers who soldiers who additional Bounty.

Augusta, July 26th, 1850.

J. T. PATTERSON,

Augusta, Me.

Toys, Fancy, and of lakinds. Also content of the soldiers who enlisted in 1861–62 and 63, and served two yours, are entitled to \$100. The persons wishing to obtain any are entitled to \$100. The persons wishing to obtain any are entitled to \$100. The persons wishing to o

Is brick, 40 feet; L40 feet; good-stable 24 feet square; all in good repair; good cellar under the whole house; a never failing well of water. Plenty of applie, chade and plum trees. The subscriber will sell very low if applied to soon. Apply to 3w C. B. WHITTEN, on the premises.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

Farm for Sale—100 Acres, two acres of old and four of young orchard, granfed; ab pear trees and as many plum and cherry trees of the best varieties and handsomest growth. Cottage house with two Le-running water in each; six wells; cut 45 tons of Ruglish hay this year; two acres allowed and muck; large barn and two story stable, with cellars under both, and water, and other farm buildings.

Terms \$5,500 cash.

Also do acres adjoining—20 tillage, rest heavily wooded and timbered with ash, and 11 acres of orchard; no buildings. Terms \$1,200 cash.

The Bill to Equalize Bounties has pussed two years, or were discharged for wounds, are entitled to \$100. The best who died from wounds or discase are entitled to \$100. The same amount. I shall attend to the prosecution of these claims personally, at the Department, at Washington, and having had a long and successful experience can prompts extinct the most reasonable rates. On receipt of discharge a receipt for the same and the proper blanks weight of the same same and the proper blanks weight of the same same and the proper blanks weight of the same same and the proper blanks weight of the same same and the proper blanks weight of sischarge a receipt for the same and the proper blanks weight of the same same and the proper blanks weight of the same same and the proper blanks weight of the same same and the proper blanks weight of the same same and the proper blanks weight of the same same and the proper blanks weight of the same same and the proper blanks weight of the same same and the proper blanks weight of the same same and the proper blanks weight of the same same and the proper blanks weight of the same same and the proper blanks weight of the same same and the proper bl

Also 50 acres adjoining—20 tillage, rest heavily wooded and timbered with ash, and 11 acres of orchard; no buildings. Terms \$1,200 cash.

The above lots are one mile from Readfield Corner and four miles from Winthrop; convenient to markets, schools, churches, seminary and college, with as fine landscape scenery as can be found, will be sold separately or together. Apply to MRS. A BIGAIL HUNT,

Readfield, July 21, 1866.

FARM EOR SALE.

Situated in TROY, on the road leading from Troy Corner, and 3 miles from Dixmont Willage. Sald farm couttains about 80 acres of excellent land, which is easy of cultivation. The buildings are good and convenient, and pleasantly located. The farm is well lenced, meant woodly engrated with good the abstractive of the river in a cordant mostly currented with good to bargain if applied for soon. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber on the premises.

GRANVILLE M. WATSON.

2wcop36*

The well known Troc. Allen farm, situated on the sats side of the river in AUGUSTA, about half a mile from the Bridge, is now offered for sule. Ead farm consists of sixty nevers of choice land in sood strayed in a Collegation of the subscriber on the premises.

The well known Troc. Allen farm, situated on the sats side of the river in AUGUSTA, about half a mile from the Bridge, is now offered for sule. Ead farm consists of sixty neves of choice land in so, sood state of cultivation, is well wooded and watered, and well fenced, much of the fence being stone feet and irron posts. There is also upon the farm an orchard. Upon the farm are two sets of farm buildings, all in good repair, including a barm 30 by 40 feet, built the present season. The farm is now in two separate lota, and owned by two different protest.

ELMUND TASKER.

Augusta, Ag. 9, 1866.

EDMUND TASKER.

Augusta, Ag. 9, 1866.

the house. One details a place of the house. One details appear on the house. One details appeared to the house of the house. One details appeared to the house of the house. August 14, 1866.

DYSPEPSIA AND FITS.

FITS—A SURE CURE for these distressing complaints is now made known in Treatise on Foreign and Native Herbal PITS—preparations, published by Dit. O. PHELPS BROWN. The prescription was discovered by him in such a proving the fidential manner that he cannot conscientiously refuse to make it known, as it has cured everybody who has used the proving failed in a single case. It is equally sure in cases of Fits as of Dyspepsia; and the ingrestive of the proving the proving board and FITS—to Address DR. O. PHELPS BROWN. Sw36 No. 19 Grand Street, Jersey City, N. J.

Which Institution will comment.

HERVEY A. LORD, Principa.

Which Institution will comment.

HERVEY A. LORD, Principa.

TERMS: Common English, \$5.50; Higher English, \$4.50; Budgarges, \$5.00.

Students from abroad will be assisted in procuring board and proving to the Principal.

WATERVILLE CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

WATERVILLE CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

The Fall Term of this Institution will begin MONDAY, \$8p. 3d.

By Claim and the procuring all transactions.

Maluel Furns for recording all transactions.

Per order.

WATERVILLE CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

Ref Fall Term of this Institution will begin MONDAY, \$8p. 3d.

The Fall Term of this Institution will begin MONDAY, \$8p. 3d.

The Fall Term of this Institution will begin MONDAY, \$8p. 3d.

The Fall Term of this Institution will begin MONDAY, \$8p. 3d.

The Fall Term of this Institution will begin MONDAY, \$8p. 3d.

The Fall Term of this Institution will begin MONDAY, \$8p. 3d.

The Fall Term of this Institution will begin MONDAY, \$8p. 3d.

The Fall Term of this Institution will begin MONDAY, \$8p. 3d.

The Fall Term of this Institution

Having taken the MILLINERY STAND formerly occupied by MISS S. E. HOYT, would amounce to the Ladies of Augusta, that they will still continue in the business, and hope that by close attention to it a fair phare of the public patronage will be accorded to them.

Augusta, Aug. 14, 1860.

Second-hand Planes and Melodeous wanted, for which a fair price will be paid by price will be paid by Augusta, June 20, 1866.

WEBSTER'S and TEBWETT'S, HAIR RESTORERS AUGUSTA, June 20, 1866.

WEBSTER'S and TEBWETT'S, HAIR RESTORERS AUGUSTA, June 20, 1866.

WEBSTER'S and TEBWETT'S, HAIR RESTORERS AUGUSTA, June 20, 1866.

WEBSTER'S and TEBWETT'S, HAIR RESTORERS AUGUSTA, June 20, 1866.

WEBSTER'S and TEBWETT'S, HAIR RESTORERS AUGUSTA, June 20, 1866.

WEBSTER'S and TEBWETT'S, HAIR RESTORERS AUGUSTA, June 20, 1866.

WEBSTER'S and TEBWETT'S, HAIR RESTORERS AUGUSTA, June 20, 1866.

WEBSTER'S and TEBWETT'S, HAIR RESTORERS AUGUSTA, June 20, 1866.

WEBSTER'S and TEBWETT'S, HAIR RESTORERS AUGUSTA, June 20, 1866.

WEBSTER'S and TEBWETT'S, HAIR RESTORERS AUGUSTA, June 20, 1866.

WEBSTER'S and TEBWETT'S, HAIR RESTORERS AUGUSTA, June 20, 1866.

WEBSTER'S and TEBWETT'S, HAIR RESTORERS AUGUSTA, June 20, 1866.

WEBSTER'S and TEBWETT'S, HAIR RESTORERS AUGUSTA, June 20, 1866.

WEBSTER'S AND LIFE AUGUSTA, June 20, 1866.

WEBSTER'S AUGUSTA,

All Soldiers who enlisted for three years, and who have served their term of enlistment, or who have been discharged on account of wounds, and have received only \$100 Bounty from the United States, are now entit is do more Bounty.

The heirs of all Soldiers who have died in the U. S. service, who enlisted for three years, and on whose account only \$100 Bounty has been paid by the U. S., are now entitled to more Bounty.

The widow of any Soldier who has died in the service of the U. S., leaving shildren, can obtain Bourense of Pension at the rate of \$2 per mouth for each child under 16 years of age; and if soldier left no widow, for widow has remarried, but left children under 16 years of age, then each of said children are entitled to Additional Pension of \$2 per mouth if there be more than one child under 16 years of age now living.

Soldiers who wish to apply for the Bounty, can send their discharge to us and we will send receipt for it and an application for the Bounty.

Heirs of deceased Soldiers will send mass of Soldier, his Comthe Sounty.

Heirs of deceased Soldiers will send name of Soldier, his Company and Regiment, when and where he died, and cause of death, and we will send them Application for the Bounty.

Widows who claim the Increase of Persion, will send us their full cause, and state when married, by whom, where married, and state when married, by whom, where married, and anno before marriage, asignific full name of seals child and date of birth; also Soldier's mane, Company and Regiment, when and where he died, and cause of death; and we will send Application for the Pension.

BAKER & WEEKS,
U. S. War Claim Agents. Reference as to Responsibility, Experience, &c 2 San'l Conv., Governor; John L. Rodsbox, Adjutant General; Fand Rouss, U. S. Paymaster; and the public generally. This Agency has done the largest business of any in thi part of the State, and has been the longest established. 3w26

BOUNTIES EQUALIZED: WIDOWS' PENSIONS INCREASED ! More Bounty for Soldiers & Seamen! MORE PENSION FOR WIDOWS!

SOLDIERS AND THEIR HEIRS! FATHERS AND MOTHERS! BROTHERS AND SISTERS! WIDOWS AND ORPHANS! I Invite Your Attention! Under recent Acts of Congress, I can collect as follows For Invalid Soldiers,

usions from \$5 to \$25 per month for life, proportion gree of disability. For Dependent Fathers and Orphan Brothers Pensions of \$5 per month for life. A'so for all widows an increase of pension proportionate to the

EQUALIZATION OF BOUNTIES, ere will be \$100, \$200 and \$300, respectively for all Soldiers d Saliors, according to the time served, and applying to those to did not receive the large United States Bounty. Claimants can apply by letter or in person. All letters of enquiry must contain a fee of 50 cents.

To any one sending a statement of their case, we can tell them ust what they can obtain.

Apply to A. H. SMALL: U. S. Military and Naval Claim Agent, GARDINER, MAINE, To No charge in any case if not successful in the collection.

NEW BOUNTY FOR SOLDIERS: HARLEY & WOODWARD pared to collect the new bounty just granted by Con-the lowest rates and with the greatest despatch, as fol-

VALUABLE DWELLING HOUSE
FOR SALE.

The dwelling-house on Gage Street, belonging to the estate of the late Wm. K. Weston, Esq., is offered for sale. The building is divided into three separate and convenient tenements for families, which may be easily converted, if desired, into a single tenement for a boarding house. The house is in thorough condition, centrally located, with furnason, good water, and a garden adjoining. Also a vacant tot of land on the opposite side of the Street. The whole will be so'd at a great hargain if applied for soon. Application may be made to Mrs. Wm. K. Wsn. so on the premises, or to P. S. Percival, Esq., on the East side of the river. 3t34°

FOR SALE.

Any Post Master in want of Lock or Glass Post Office Boxes, may find them at this office in good order, and at a very low price, by the late of Cooler.

Augusta, Aug. 8, 1860.

SAMUEL W. LANE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Army and Navy Claim Arent.

Office in New Grantic Block, Market Square.

Augusta, Ms.

J. H. GILBRETH,

FIRE, ACCIDENT AND LIFE

INSURANCE AGENT, KENDALL'S MILLS.

Office at his HARDWARE STORE.

Candidates on August 22, under the direction of Mr. O. M. GAON, Principal.

Supporting the August 22, under the direction of Mr. O. M. GAON, Principal.

Supporting the August 22, under the direction of Mr. O. M. GAON, Principal.

Supporting the August 22, under the direction of Mr. O. M. GAON, Principal.

Supporting the August 22, under the direction of Mr. O. M. GAON, Principal.

Supporting the August 22, under the direction of Mr. O. M. GAON, Principal.

Supporting the August 22, under the direction of Mr. O. M. GAON, Principal.

Supporting the August 22, under the direction of Mr. O. M. GAON, Principal.

Supporting the August 22, under the direction of Mr. O. M. GAON, Principal.

Supporting the August 22, under the direction of Mr. O. M. GAON, Principal.

Supporting the August 22, under the direction of Mr. O. M. GAON, Principal.

Supporting the August 22, under the direction of Mr. O. M. GAON, Principal.

Supporting the August 22, under the direction of Mr. O. M. GAON, Principal.

Supporting the August 22, under the direction of Mr. O. M. GAON, Principal.

Supporting the August 22, under the direction of Mr. O. M. GAON, Principal.

Supporting the August 22, under the direction of Mr. O. M. GAON, Principal.

Supporting the August 22, under the direction of Mr. O. M. GAON, Principal.

Supporting the August 22, under the direction of Mr. O. M. GAON, Principal.

Supporting the August 22, under the direction of Mr. O. M. GAON, Principal.

Supporting the August 22, under the direction of Mr. O. M. GAON, Principal.

Supporting the August 22, under the direction of Common of Common of Common of Common of Common o

PORTLAND & NEW YORK Steamship Company. SEMI-WEBKLY LINE.

The splendid and that Bleamships Dirige. Captain H. Surn-wood, and Francesine. Captain W. W. Suskwood, will, until further notice range follows: captain W. W. Suskwood, will, Leave Brown's Wharf, Portland, every WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M., and Pier 38 East River, foot of Market Street, New York, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 4 o'c'ock P. M.

Those vessels are fitted up with Say. o'c'cock P. M.

These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most speedy, safe and comfortable route for fravellers between New York and Maine. Passages with State Room, \$6.00. Cabin passage, \$5.00. Meals extra.

Goods forwarded by this line to and from Mostreal, Quebec, Bangor, Bath, Augusta, Eastport and St. John.
Shippers are requested to send their freight to the steamers as early as 3 P. M., on the day that they leave Portinus.

For freight or passage apply to
EMERY & FOX, Brown's Wharf, Portland.

J. F. AMES, Pier 38 East River, New York.

Portland, Dec. 21, 1865.

KENNEBEC STEAMBOAT

FOUR TRIPS PER WEEK. The new and spleudid sea_going steamer FTAR OF THE EAST, 2arr. Jacon Colliss, will leave every MONDAY and THURS-DAY, for Roston, as follows: Augusin, at 12; o'clock; Hallowell, to 14; Gardiner, at 3; Richneood at 4, and Bath at 6.

Also the well known superior sea-going Bisamer EASTERN QUEEN, CAPT. SAMUEL BLANCHARD, will leave Hallowell at 14, Gardiner at 3, Richmond at 4, and Bath at 6 P. M., every TUEE-DAY and FRIDAY for Boston.

The steamer AUGUSTA, Capt. HRLAM, leaves Augusta every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday at 12; o'clock, and connects at Hallowell and Gardiner with the Queen and Star of the East. Freight taken at the lowest raise.

FARE from Augusta, Hallowell and Gardiner, \$1.50; Richmond \$1.25; Bath, \$1. \$1.25; Bath, \$1. AGENTS: Longfellow & Sanborn, Augusta; H. Fuller & Son, AGENTS: Longfellow & Gardiner; J. T. Robinson, Rich-mond; John E. Brown, Bath.

PORTLAND & KENNEREC R. R.
Summer Arrangement, 1866.

COMMENCING APRIL 30, 1865.

Passenger train leaves Augusta for Fortland and Boston, at 11.00 A. M., and Mondays only at 5.30 A. M.; for Waterville, Bangor, and Skowhegan at 4.15 P. M. Freight trains leave Augusta for Portland and Boston, 8.00 A. M., for Waterville and Skowhegan, 1.00 P. M. for all stations on this line, and for the Androscoggin B. R. Portland for Bath 5.45 P. M., (mixet trains.) Through freight leaves Portland for Skowhegan, 7.00 A. M., and Skowhegan for Fortland, 4.30 A. M. 28

WESTERN TICKET AGENCY

AT AUGUSTA, MB. J. W. CLAPP, Augusta, is Agent for the sale of Through Tickets to all the principal Cities and Towns in the West, and the Canadas, via the below mentioned routes, viz.: Great Western Railway, passing ner the Niagara Falls; Grand Trunk, through the Canadas; Lake Shore and Eric Roads. Through Tickets out and back to the Oil Regions, (Sothwell) from Augusta for \$83.50. Augusta to Chicago via Grand Trunk Railway, \$22.50.

Travelers will find it to their advantage to apply at the General Ticket Office Partient & Kennether R. & Wester Company. Railway, \$22.50.
Travelers will find it to their advantage to apply at the General
Ticket Office Portlan 1 & Kennebee R. R., No. 15 Water Street.

J. W. CLAPP, Agent.

O. JOICE'S Double Action Force Pump, Double Action Force Pump,

For Wells, Cisterns, Railroad Stations, Factories and Vessels, has
no equal for power, case and worksmashly and durability, has
a powerful air-classifier, will throw water Starv Perr, ATER RAISING. it out of a sixty foot well, and Never can freeze. It is the
most successful deep well pump on this continent, and the only
one that will do what it is advertised to do, and is fast growing
into public favor. See well to your interest by investigating the
merits of this Pump, or you may have to say, as others have,
"Had I known of this Pump before I brought mine, I should certainly have had it." Call and see it, or send for Circular containing all particulars.

WHITTEMORE, BELCHER & CO.,
Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Ftore,
39 and 40 So. Market St., Boston, Mass.

FIRE IN PORTLAND: STOP AND THINK!

All that have a house or barn or any kind of a building; and ast remember that if you have one of Joice's Force Pumps or Engines, You have a great Safeguard against Fire. If one of these Pumps had been at hand when the fire broke out in Portland it could have been extinguished by a small boy book to your own Interest, and come and get one.
WHITTEMORE, BELCHER & CO'S.,

RE-INSURANCE.

The Ætna Insurance Company OF HARTFORD, CONN., MAINE INSURANCE CO., OF AUGUSTA, Are ready to re-insure all holding policies in that Company, and allow the uncarned premium. All holding such policies are re-quested to present them to me at my effice, in the

Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,

39 and 40 So. Market St., Boston, Mass.

and get a new policy in the LARGEST and most reliable Insurance Company in the United states, on as favorable terms as saf ance Company in the United States, on as ty will allow.

Cash Capital of the Ætna, \$3,000,000.

Assests July 1st, 1866, \$4,075,830.55. Assests July 1st, 1300, \$5,010,0410.06. Losses Paid in 47 years \$19,127,410.06. DAVID CARGILL, Agent. U34

BOOKS, STATIONERY,
Toys, Fancy, and Toilet Goods,
of all kinds. Also constantly on hand PIANOS, MELODEONS, GUITARS, VIOLINS, FLUTES, FIFES, BANJOS, TAMBOURINES, DRUMS, &c. together with a large assortment of Music Books, Sheet Music, Folios, Instrument Strings, Tailpieces, Bridges, Pins, &c.

PLORENCE SEWING MACHINE. Lock, Double Lock, Knot and Double Knot.

It combines all the good qualities of other first class machines, and possesses many advantages overs any and all of them It is the only machine capable of making MORE THAN ONE KIND OF STITCH.

Call and examine the machine at the store of the subscribes on

THOMAS C. NOBLE,
Agent for Augusta and vicinity,
Water Street, Augusta A DOMESTIC MATCH, INODOROUS & SAFE,

Descriptive circulars sent on application.

Address

J. C. HOADLEY & Co.,
Lawrence, Mass.

Stoves, Furnaces, Registers, Etc.

One Door North of Railroad Bridge, Water St., Augusta. 6m20 ACCIDENT INSURANCE AGENCY, TRUE & MANLEY,

M. C. MILLIKEN,

TEACHER OF MUSIC.

Besidence at Mrs. Holmes, Court St.,

Orders left at Barker & West's Music Store, No. 7 Bridge's Block.

Refers to J. J. Eveleth, J. S. Sayward, Edward Fenno, Jos. A Homan, Edward Stanwood, Chas. Milliken, J. H. Cochsan, Esqs. of this city.

AND NICHOLS LATIN SCHOOL.

The FALL TRIM will commence Aug. 23d. In addition to the usual coarse of study in this Institution, the Trustees made provision, at their last seesion, for the introduction of an English Course and a thorough Commence of Course.

Lewiston, Aug. 4, 1800

TATE NORMAL SCHOOL, FARMINGTON.

THE FALL TERM will commence with an examination of candidates an August 22, under the direction of Mr. G. M. GAGE, Principal.

EDWARD BALLARD,

Superintendent of Common Schools.

EDWARD SALE,

YEARLING BULLS, sired by the codebrated Durham Bull DaMON 3d.

JOHN R. AREY.

N. B. Brigadier Island is connected with the resain land by a bard gravelty bar, and may be crossed at half tide.

EDWARD BALLARD,

Some of the best W. HITE FACED BLACK SPANISH fowls in this country, for sale for \$4\$ per pair. Eowile eighteen months of the collection six months, as the purchaser probless. Orders of the collection six months, as the purchaser probless. Orders of the purchaser probless.

TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE,
TIN ROOFING, &c.
Also, exclusive Agent in Augusta for the

Corner Water Street and Market Square, AUGUSTA, MAINE. Agents wanted in all the towns in the County.

Some of the best WITTE FACED BLACK SPANISH fowls in this country, for cale for \$4\$ per pair. Fowls eighteen months old or chickens six months, as the purchaser prolice. Orders promptly attended to.

Plainville, Nortolk Country, Mass.

A Safety Flaming Fuse or Wind-Defier,
Which neither strind nor rain can extinguish. A fair trial will
verify these statements. Cheapest as well as best. Three cents
per box; Thirty cents per dozen.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH. stulty laid between Europe and America July 27th, 1886

Glory to God above!
The Lord of life and love!
Who makes his curtains clouds and waters dark;
Who spreads his custains clouds and waters dark;
Who spreads his chambers on the deep,
White all its armics allence keep,
Whose hand of old, world-resouring, steered the ark;
Who led Troy's bands exiled,
And Genoa's god-like child,
And Mayflower, grandly wiel,
And now has guided safe a grander bark
Who, from her iron loins

II.

Praise God! praise God! praise God!

The sea obeyeth his rod,

What time his saints marched down its deeps of yore;

And now for Commerce, Science, Peace,
Redesuption, Preedom, Love's increase,

He bids great scean's barriers cease.

White flames celestial flash from shore to shore!

And nations panne 'mid battles' deadliest roar,

Till Earth's one heart swells upward and brims o'er

With thanks! thanks! thanks and praise!

To him who lives always!

Who reigns through endless days!

White halelwins sweet

Roll up as incense meet.

And all Earth's crowns are cast before his feet!

"And there was no more sea,"

Spake in rapt vision he
Who 'a new heaven and a new earth" beheld,
And lo! we see the day
That ends its weltering sway,
And weds the nations, long arounder held!
Ten years of toil, of failure, fear,
Thousands to scorn and few to cheer,
What are they now to ears that hear,
To eyes that see their triumphs near!
When lightning flames the ends of earth shall weld,
And wrong and right, by lightning beams dispelled,
Shall lift from all man's race,
And God the Father's face
Shall smile o'er all the world millennial grace!

FRANKLIN! and Monan! and FIELD!
Great shades of centuries yield!
Make way for these in your subtimest throng!
Heroes of blood, great in immortal wrong,
Etoop your helened heads and blush! O seers of song,
Of blood and strift no longer sing;
In heavenlite transport smile the string,
Boar, soar on purer, rapter wing,
Till all the throbbing saure ring
The song that erst began:
"Good will and peace toward man,"
Redesemed and bought with blood,
One mighty brotherhood!
And every bond that brings heart nearer heart,
Ehall bring man nearer God, and bear a part
In that great work benign,
The work of love, that makes all worlds divines!

N.Y. Tribune.

Our Story-Teller.

INCH BY INCH.

One fine morning in August I arose at early dawn, and had just finished dressing myself, when an old black woman put her head into my room, exclaiming: "Hy, is you dressed, massa?" and seeing that I was, she went on: "I bring de coffee and cigars; how de dis manning, massa?" "Come in, Judy," I answered; "I'm all right. But what is the matter? You don't look well."

"I is rader poorly, tank God!" she replied.
Judy did not leave the room, as usual, when I had taken my coffee; so, knowing that she had got some-

aday du not leave the room, as usual, when I had taken my coffee; so, knowing that she had got something on her mind, of which she wished to disburden herself, I said: "Well, Judy, what is it?"

"Will massa look at de 'rometer bum-by?"

"Look at the barometer? What for Judy?"

"I tink we is goin' to hab hurricane."

"A hurricane! Why, there never was a finer morning came out of the heavens."

"A hurricane! Why, there never was a finer morning came out of the heavens."
"Dat for true, massa; but we is goin' to hab hurricane for all dat. Massa no go to Paradise dish day."
"Not go to Paradise? Why not, Judy?"
"Paradise nice place in fine wedder; but him too much near de mountains for safe in hurricane."
"Well, I'll look at the glass as soon as I have finished my coffee; but as to not going to Paradise, that's

out of the question."

The old woman left me; and, finishing my coffee, stepped out to examine the barometer. It stood at 30.0, and, as I have said, the morning was a splendid one; so, knowing that there was a young lady at Paradise who was expecting me, I laughed at Old Judy's fears, and determined to start.

At this moment my friend came bustling out of his

room. "How's the glass, Tom? Judy says we are going to have a storm, and she's always right." "Nonsense!" I replied. "The glass is as firm as a rock; and as to Judy's feelings, that's all nonsense."

in four hurricanes, and Judy has foretold every one of them. We may not get it to-day; but she's better than any weather glass; so if you take my advice, you will defer your trip to the Gordons."

"Stuff!" I replied. "I gave my word, and go I shall! I don't want to drag you out, if you're afraid, but you must not think to frighten me."

"Ah, my dear boy!" answered my friend, "when you have had one taste of a West Indian hurricane you will not want a second; besides, there is not a worse place in the island than that same Paradise of Gordon's. The wind gets between those two moun-

I was duly impressed with my friend's advice, and loth to leave him, for I perceived that he was really in earnest; but, truth to say, there was a certain Mary ther's plantation,) for whom, as sailors say, I had a sneaking kindness, and nothing short of the absolute presence of the tornado would have stopped me. Besides, I was in full health and spirits; and it was not likely that I, who had been knocking about in all parts

the early breeze of a tropical morning which is pecu-liarly refreshing, and diffuses a buoyant elesticity into your frame, which is only to be restrained by active your frame, which is only to be restrained by active exercise. In addition to this, the scenery through which I was traveling was of the most enchanting description; while I, with a light heart, was speeding on to seek a creole houri in a tropical "Paradise." I had got about one third of the way, when I came to two roads; I was somewhat puzzled which to take, for I had forgotten my guide, and had ridden so far that I felt certain I had left him far behind. I was about to take he one to the left, when a voice behind me or claimed: "Him do wrung way, massa; de lef is de right way." I turned round in surprise, and there I right way." I turned round in surprise, and there I found my little black guide clinging to the horse's tail. The horse, I presume, being used to this sort of thing, took no notice of it, though the young rascal had in his hand a pointed stick, with which at times he accelerated the animal's movements.

The road, though it proved a very bad one, was wild and picturesque in the extreme. It followed the course of a deep cully where sides heave more and

what and picturesque in the extreme. It followed the course of a deep gully, whose sides became more and more precipitous as I advanced, but were covered with a green and luxuriant vegetation, consisting of bushess and creepers, the blossoms on which were marvelously beautiful.

After wending for

After wending for some distance through the bottom of this ravine, I at least emerged into the open country, at a spot of peculiar beauty. On my right and left rose high mountains, whose peaks, now and then visible through the clouds, seemed to reach the heavens. The whole of these mountains were clothed with a perpetual verdure, while before me was a valley spreading out in grassy slopes to the edge of the sea.

I had never seen any thing so truly grand. I was fascinated; for in no part of the world is the imagination so powerfully affected by scenic effect as in the tropics. The majestic grandeur of the mountains, the mingled beauty and variety of the vegetation, and the deep and sombre forests, were all new to me. Then the strange convolutions of the clouds, which, pressed by the wind against the opposite side of the sierra, came rolling and tumbling over the mountains,

sierra, came rolling and tumbling over the mountains, now concealing and now disclosing some of the most romantic spots in nature, excited in me such lively and rapturous interest as could not be easily forgotten.

"Massano get to Paradise dis day if him 'top looking at de mountains all de meaning." Said my little

a no make haste de rain oatch we."

I did not heed what the boy said, for it was a strange I did not heed what the boy said, for it was a strange and magnificent sight upon which I was gasing. One half of the heavens was black as night, and the other bright and radiant, the sky without a cloud. Never, parhaps, did the eye of man rest upon a greater contract, never was a seene of greater leveliness mingled with one of more appalling magnificence.—The contrast reached its climax when suddenly from out the dark pall flash after flash of lightning descended into the see, and the thunder, after growling hoarsely in the distance, was echoed lack by the mountains, reverbarating from cliff to cliff, and from rook te rook. It was Peace and War persouified; but alse't the blue sky, the emblem of peace, was being fast swallowed up by the rolling war-cloud, which, in all the majesty of angry nature, was hastening to blot out all that remained of tranquility and beauty.

Al last I turned to go. Both my horse and my guide seemed impressed with the necessity of exertion, and I found myself, as it were, racing with the storm; but before I could reach my friend's plantation the clouds were flying over my head, and the wind was howling aleft as though a gate was blowing; though, below, there was not a breath of air, not a leaf stirred, and not a ripple raffied the placid see.

Paradiso now appeared in view; and it well deserved its name, for a more beautifully stuated place i had never seen. By the time I resched the house it began to rain, and, leaping from my horse, I dashed up the

steps into the hall. I was warmly greeted by Mr. Gordon and his two daughters; for though Mary was not quits so demonstrative as Grace, the glance of here by a and the rose upon her check told me that I was not unwelcome.

"Very glad you are come," said Mr. Gordon, "though we did not expect you. But how is it the colonal is not with you?"

"He would not come because Old Judy prophesied we were going to have a hurricane. I laughed at her at the time, but I fancy I made a terrible mistake."

"No doubt of it. That old woman is always right; the glass has gone down like a lump of lead; so let us get our breakfast at once, or we shall be done out of it. Here's Mrs. Seuter and her girls; I think you know them."

Mrs. Seuter was the widow of a Scotch planter, very fat and very fussy; but with the remainder of the party my story has nothing to do. During breakfast the wind increased in violence, and by the time it was over the hurricane had commenced in good earnest the wind increased in violence, and by the time it was over the hurricane had commenced in good earnest the wind increased in violence, and by the time it was over the hurricane had commenced in good earnest the wind increased in violence, and by the time it was over the hurricane had commenced in good earnest the wind a propagation of violence, and by the time it was over the hurricane had commenced in good earnest. Mr. Gordon seeing this, immediately set about making preparations to withstand it. Windows and doors were hastily and strongly barricaded, and the most portable articles of value, together with a quantity of provisions, were conveyed down a trap-door into a cellar, built on purpose for safety during hurricanes. This was scarcely accomplished when the field-hands and the whole population of the village came hurrying up to seek for shelter and companionship with their master and his family.

Meantime the whole sky had become as black as night, the clouds as they advanced descending almost to the surface of the sea, which was now lashed into

"Ah! but I tell you it's no such thing. I've been four hurricanes, and Judy has foretold every one of This was followed by a wail among the negresses, le

thoughts by words, after the overpowering din by which we had for the last hour been encompassed, was a comfort which words can not express. The relief to poor Mrs. Seuter must have been immense, for now she could hear herself speak, and listen to her own groans.

"The Lord preserve us!" she exclaimed; "but this ber.

Miscellaneous.

Sights in Paris.

ser, what ther? We shall all be sembored up."

The was followed by a wail along the nagrees.

The was followed by a wail along the nagrees.

The sem followed by a wail along the nagrees.

The sem followed by a wail along the nagrees.

It was followed by a wail a sonny the nagrees.

It was followed by a wail a sonny the nagrees.

It was followed by a wail a sonny the nagrees.

It was followed by a wail a sonny the nagrees.

It was followed by a wail a sonny the nagrees.

The sem percent of the great shall was a sonny to the sem of the Doubtless most of our readers will be surprised to

Directions for use, diet, and advice accompany.

Females in every period of life, from infancy to extreme old age, will find it a remedy to aid nature in the discharge of its functions.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

PROMINENT PHYSICIANS IN THE UNITED STATES

Is now offered to afflicted humanity as a certain cure for the following diseases and symptoms, from whatever cause originating:

al and Physical Society of Blood to the Head,
Determination of Blood to the Head,
Confused Ideas,
Hysteris,
General Irritabity,

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S-TAKE NO OTHER.

DIPTHERIA, AND ALL THROAT TROUBLES.

NESS, where there is no Fracture.

Price of each of the above, \$1 per bottle.

G. A. LITCHFIELD & Co., Proprietors, Winchendon, MarGEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., M. S. BURR & Co., Boston; JOHN HERRY & CO., Waterbury, Yt., General Agents.

HIGHT & DEERING Agents for Augusta.

Sold by Medicine dealers generally.

6meop27

Communion and Table Wine.

These are two wines introduced to the people of America for the purpose of supplying a want long felt; the former a fine, rich Communion Wine, which has been in use in the churches of Europe for many years, and already adopted by some in this country; the latter a medicinal wine, made from pure sherry in which are infused by a most experienced chemist of Paris, medicinal properties approved by all eminent physicians. It is believed that a general use of wines like the above will do much towards lessening drunkenness, for both are perfectly harmless in their effects on the brain.

these wines in New York.

"PHYGLENIC WINE is the only Tonie thus endorsed, and should occupy a permanent place in every household throughout the land. Remember, it is not intoxicating in the least. We invite all to try it to be convinced. Sold by all respectable drug gits and dealers.

REED, CUTLER & CO., Boston,

N. B — If your druggists does not have it, show him this adver tisement that he may know of whom to order.

1y29

ed to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or

Sold by all Druggists. Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

most elegant head-dress.

Stump & Rock Extractor & Elevator. IMPROVED FOR THE YEAR 1866. This Machine having taken the first premiums at every fair a which it has been exhibited, including two New England, two New York State, East Pennsylvania and Pennsylvania State and Illinois State Fairs for 1865, and having been greatly improved the present ceason, at unda unrivaled as a Machine for all purpose for early lifting or moving in any direction, as well as many of the lighter kinds. For further particulars send for circular giving description, cuts, prices, certificates, &c.

A. CR & WFORD, Warren, Me., Sole proprietor for the United States.

July, 1866.

PHOTOGRAPHER, Weeks' Hall, State Street,

Dr. McLane's

CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS.

In offering to the public Ds. McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER. PILL as a remedy for Liver and Bilious Compilaints, we presume no apology will be needed. The great prevalence of Liver Complaint and Bilious Diseases of all finds, throughout the United States, and peculiarly in the West and South, where, in the majority of cases, the patient is not within reach of a regular physician, requires that some remedy should be provided, that would not in the least impair the constitution and yet be eafe and effectual. That such is the true character of Dr. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, there can be no doubt. The testimony we lay before you, and the success which has invariably attended their use, will, we think, be sufficient to convince the most incredulous. It has been our sincere wish, that these pills should be fairly and t has been our shoore wish, that these pitts should be fairly and ully tosted, and stand or fall by the effects produced. That they have been so tested, and that the result has been in every respect avorable, we call thousands to witness how have experienced Dr. McLanfe's Liver Pills are not held forth or recom-mended (like most of the popular remedies of the day.) as univer-sal cure-alls, but simply for LIVER COMPLAINTS, and those symptoms connected with a deranged state of that organ.

DISEASES OF THE LIVER.

DISEASE OF THE LIVER.

The Liver is much more frequently the seat of disease than is generally supposed. The function it is designed to perform, and on the regular seaceution of which depends not only the general health of the body, but the power of the stomach, betted, brain, and the whole norrous system, show its vast and vital importance to human health. When the liver is seriously diseased, it in '11 sot only dronges the vital organ is treat and vital importance to human health. When the liver is seriously diseased, it in '11 sot only dronges the vital organ. The intimate connection which causes be described. It has so close a connection with white channels be described. It has so close a connection with the channels be described. It has so close a connection which causes between the liver and the brain, and the great dominion which I am persuaded it exercises over the passions of mankind, couvinem the simple hat of a diseased state of the bryophometries, from the simple hat of a diseased state of the bounds, principals on the simple hat of a diseased state of the bounds, withinks and vindicities feelings and possions, from trifling and inadequate causes, of which we afterwards feel ashmod | last, though not least, more than the last possions, from trifling and inadequate causes, of which we afterwards the last seed the bounds, principals of the bounds, principals of the left side; it he patient is rarely a frightful caislogue. In the left side; the patient is rarely a frightful caislogue. In the left side; the patient is rarely a big to lie one the left side; and the patient is rarely a big to lie one the left side; and the patient is rarely a big to lie one the left side; and the patient is rarely a big to lie one the left side; and the patient is rarely as the last of the patient is rarely as the patient is rarely and the patient is rarely as the patient is

FLEMING BROTHERS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

FERUVIAN SYRUP IS A PROTECTED SOLUTION OF THE

PROTOXIDE OF IRON.

Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhaa, Boils, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitution-al Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys, and Bladder, and Female Complaints,

Bad State of the Blood,

DYSPEPSIA AND DEBILITY. From the Venerable Archdegoon Scott, D. D.

SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 Tremont St., Boston. J. P. DINSMORE, 36 Ley Street, New York. And by all Druggists.

All Medical Men agree that IODINE is the best remedy to

DR. H. ANDERS' IODINE WATER,

DR. LAROOKAH'S

Sarsaparilla Compound.

of the above complaints, but often requires considerable times.

For Purifying the Blood, there is nothing now before public which can excel Larootahre Sarsaparila Compound.

PRICE \$1.00 PER BOTTLE—6 BOTTLES FOR \$5.00

KNIGHTS' HAIR DRESSING.

KNIGHTS' ORIENTAL HAIR RESTORER.

BOSTON.

Attest: J. Burron, Register.

Attest: J. BURFON, REGISTEY.

ENNEBEC COUNTY....In Probate Court, at Augusta, an the second Monday of August, 1866.

EDWIN A. DOE, Administrator on the estate of James Nash, late of Sidney, in said County, deceased, having petitioned for license to sell the following real estats of said deceased, for the payment of debta, &c., via.: A woodlot purchased by said deceased of Asa Ward:

Onderson, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the first Monday of September next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probase then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be

was egirely relieved from my sufferings, and more terrupted health ever since."

One of the most distinguished jurists in New England writes to a friend as follows:

"I have tried the PERUVIAN SYRUP, and the result fully sustains your prediction. It has made a new max of me; inhaed into my system new vigor and energy; I am no longer tremulous and debilitated, as when you last naw me, but stronger, heartier, and with larger capacity for labor, mental and physical, than at any time during the last five years."

An Eminent Divine of Buston, says:

An Eminent Divine of Buston, says:

"I have been using the PERUVIAN SYRUP for some time a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not by granted.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

"My voyage to Europe is indefinitely postponed. I have discovered the 'Fountain of Health' on this side of the Atlantic.' I here bottles of Peruvian Syrup have rescued me from the fangs of the fiend Dyspensia."

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy, from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably kesitate to give it a trial.

A pamphlet of 32 pages, containing certificates of cures and recommendations from some of the most eminent physicians, clergymen, and others, besides much offer valuable and interesting

KENNEBEC COUNTY ... in Prodate Court, at Au

THE MAINE FARMER

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

HOMAN & BADGER. N. T. TRUE, JOS. A. HOMAN, B. L. BOARDMAN.

\$2.00 per Annum in Advance. If not paid within 8 months, \$2.50 will be charged

cellar, built on purpose for safety during hurrieannes. This was sarvely accomplished when the field-hands and the whole population of the village came hurrying up to seek for heliter and companionals) with their master and his family.

If the matter and his family and the matter and his family and the same and the

is awful. I shall die with fright. If I had never left Aberdeen I should never have— Gracious powers, what's that? We shall all be swallowed up!'
At this moment there was a report, and then a rolling crash over our heads, which made the earth shake beneath us.
"That's the house gone," said Mr. Gordon, quietly.

Wounds and their Treatment, WOMAN !

Wounds and their Treatment.

A little girl in Troy made a housewife and sent it to the array with her name in it. By and by a letter came from a Sergeant, into whose hands the house wife fell, saying that he was badly wounded and left to me the field, but he stopped the flow of blood by using the housewife as a bandage and so saved his life.

To save life, all persons, and especially soldiers should understand the method of stopping the flow of blood from wounds. When large blood-vessels are wounded the flow of blood must be soon stopped, or the person will die. In such cases a bandage of some kind must at once be applied. To bandage the head a handkerchief folded triangularly, from corner to corner, may be used. Place the base around the head, fetch around and tack, or pin in case of emergency; but so adjust the pins that the points may remain outside. Pressure must be made upon a wound to stop the flow of blood. When wounded in a limb, fold the handkerchief triangularly, twist into a cord, and tie a knot in the middle for a compress over the blood-vessel wounded, which compress, should be places the pressure has the place the pressure must be made upon a wound to stop the flow of blood. When wounded in a limb, fold the handkerchief triangularly, twist into a cord, and tie a knot in the middle for a compress over the blood-vessel wounded, which compress, should be placed between the ground and the heart. Hemothers

remain outside. Pressure must be made upon a limb, fold the handkerchief triangularly, twist into a cord, and the a knot in the middle for a compress, should be placed between the wound and the heart. Hemorrhage from an artery may be known by the blood jumping out of the wound, and being of a bright scarlet color. When a vein is injured the blood is darker and flower out of the wound, and being of a bright scarlet color. When a vein is injured the blood is darker and flower continuously.

When wounded in the arms clovate them above the head; when in the lower limbs clovate them higher than the hips when so situated that this can be done. For restoration in severe and deep wounds rest and a proper position are essential. The wounded part a should be placed in such a position as to favor the return of blood from it to the heart. When wounded in the arm and the person is able to sit up or walk about, after dressing the wound it should be kept in a sline, broad enough to support the whole weight of the forearm.

Wounds should not be dressed with cloth that has been exposed to flies, or moths, as their eggs may hatch by the warmth of the wound and create maggots. When this is the case the wound should be immediately re-dressed and the maggots killed. Band.

Things do not change in the Rast. As Abraham pitched his tent in Bethel, a does an Arab sheikth now set up his camp; as David built his palace on Mount Zion, so would a Turkish peaks now arrange is house; in every street may be seen the hairy children of Easn, aquatting on the ground, devouring a mess of leasting like that for which the rough hunter sold his birthright; along every road plod the sons of Rechab, whose fathers, one thousand years ago, bound them selves and theirs to drink no wine, plant no tree, enter within no door, and their children have kept in out of Easn, aquatting on the ground, devouring a mess of leasting like that for which the rough hunter sold his birthright; along every road plod the sons of Rechab, whose fathers, one thousand years ag

There is no sin we can be tempted to commit, but we shall find a greater satisfaction in resisting than in committing.—Mason.

Offered to a good Druggist or Grocer in the County Town of each County throughout the United States, to whom will be given the exclusive control of the sale in his County for 15 years for SPEARS' PATENT Fruit Preserving Solution, For the preservation of all kinds of Fruits, Vegetable, Jellies, Wines, &c., G

IBERAL INDUCEMENTS

Without Sugar, and without expensive Scaling or Air-tight Jars. All-light shars.

One Bottle will Preserve 128 Pounds of Fruit, or 48 Gallons of Wine or Cider. Price \$1.

CHEAP, HEALTHFUL AND EFFECTUAL. CHEAP, HEALTHFUL AND EFFECTUAL.

This is no new and uncertain experiment, but has been in practical use for the past eight years, yet has been, for the most part, kept from the public for the purpose of ascertaining the result of a series of experiments, all of which have proved the validity of all that is now confidently claimed for it.

Fruits preserved by this Solution are as good as the best "can need" fruits, white the use of the Solution avoids the trouble of sealing, costly jars or cans, keeping from the air and light, frequent examinations, and the many other troubles and annoyances well known to every housewife.

Fresh native fruits the year round have become almost a household necessity, both on account of their healthfulness and as a luxury; and by the use of this Solution this great luxury is within the reach of every family, rich or poor, in the land, as all kinds of fruits may be preserved during pleasure at less than one-half the expense of any other method.

Yours, &c.,
Fourth Avenue and Seventy-ninth Street,
Fourth Avenue and Seventy-ninth Street,
New York, March 10, 1866.

Other Certificates from distinguished Chemists, confirming the
above, may be seen at the office of LEWIS P. WORRALL, the
General Agent, No. 91 Hudson Street, New York, to whom all
communications should be addressed.

Theodors Holl.

IS RARELY ATTAINED, YET A. B. W. BULLARD'S IMPROVED OIL SOAP, Grease, Paint, Pitch and Varnish

> A. B. W. BULLARD & Co., Worcester, Mass. General Agents,

OF THE EDWARD LITTLE INSTITUTE.

ARNOLDS

BALS DYSENDLERA

Price only 25 Cents.

LT. BEV. BISHOP SOUTHGATH, REV. JAMES PORTER, D. D., of N

GILMAN BROS., Proprietors, Boston.

MERICAN PEAT COMPANY.

COUNTERFEITS,

GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston, Mass. 3m29 THE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF THE EDWARD LITTLE INSTITUTE.

The Commercial College is in successful operation. It was organised the first day of September, and a large number of students have already availed themselves of its privileges. It is intended that the course of study shall be of the most thorough, comprehensive and practical character.

There are two divisions, the Theoretical Course and the Practical Business Courses.

No expense or pains have been spared to procure rooms and furniture well adapted to our purpose. The Theory Rooms, in Central Hall, Lewiston, are well arranged for instruction, while the Actual Business Rooms in the Naw Ausens Block, are not equalled by any others in New England. They are twelve in number, and have been finished to our order. The finalu hall is seventy-five feet in length and twenty-five in width. On either side and without partitions, next the Hall, are the rooms intended for the Bank, the Offices and the Counting Room.

Thus the Telegraph, Poet and other Offices are right at hand, and yet all the confusion caused by having them in the same room is avoided.

The Commercial College offers unusual facilities to Ladies desiring to pursue Ponmanship and Book-Keeping. Students can enter at any time. There are no vacations.

TUITION—FULL COURSE, Payable in advance, entitling the student to the privilege of completing all the studies of the Department at any time at term to a vacations.

ALBERT BETTELEY, Agent,

42] Kilby Street, Boston, Mass.

plow is still used, and the seed is still trodden into the ground by asses and kine; clives are shaken from the boughs as directed by Isaiah, and the grafting of trees is unchanged since the days of Saul. The Syrian house is still, as formerly, only a stone tent, as a temple was but a marble tent. What is seen now in Bethany may be taken as the exact likeness of the house of Lazarus, where Mary listened and Martha toiled, or as the house of Simon, the leper, where the precious box of ointment was broken, and whence Judas set out to betray his Master.—Dickens' All the Year Round.

Is more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark of Judas set out to betray his Master.—Dickens' All Iron, infinitely safer, and more pleasant.

having received the endorsement of the most

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY. Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich. glossy appearance impart-

Morchants, Farmers and Planters.

We have been informed that the usual practice of Morchants, Farmers and Planters, in ordering their aupply of our Dr. McLane's Celebrated VERMIFUGE, has been to simply write or order Vernifuge. The consequence is, that instead of the genuine Dr. McLane's Celebrated Vernifuge ner over or other of the many worthless preparations called Vernifuge ner observed the public. We therefore beg have to irresuine new property and importance of invariably writing the name in full, and to advise their factors or agants that they will not receive any other than the genuine Dr. McLane's Celebrated Vernifuge ner over the would also advise the same precautions in ordering Dr. McLane's Celebrated Liver Complaint, and all the billious derangements as prevalent in the South and Southwest, has induced the vestions of many worthless nostrums to chain for oir jergaruitous similar medicinal virtues. Be not deceived! Br McLane's Celebrated Liver Dr. McLane's Celebrated Dr. McLane's Celebrated Dr. McLane's Celebrated Dr. McLane's Celebrated Dr. McLane's Celebrat

erful remedy.

Erysipelus, Bolls, Tumors, or Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Sores &c. Moderate does three times a day will usually effect the care and the contract times.

A vegetable combination of superlative excellence, for beautifying and prometing the growth of the hair.

By its use the hair is prevented from failing off, or turning gray's its removes dandruff, cures all discusses of the scalp, pervous headache, and similar affections. Is delightfully perfussed; free from ell and alcohol; will not soil the most delicate fabric; and is indispensable to the toilet of every lady and gentleman.

ET Price 75 cents. Buy no other.

For Restoring Gray and Faded Hair to its original color, and promoting its tusuriant growth.

It never falls—is exquisitely perfumed—is free from oil, alcohol, and other substances injurious to the life of the hair—and is the most perfect article of its kind that has ever been made available to the public.

ET Buy no other. Price, 75 cents per bottle.

Prepared by Dr. E. R. Knights, Chemist, Melrose, Mass. Soid by C. K. Partridge, Augusta, J. A. Jackson, Gardiner and Hallowell, J. G. Cook & Co., Lewiston; W. T. Phillips & Co., Portland, and by all draggists and merchants everywhere.

TRUSSES, ELASTIC HOSE, &c. Codman & Shurtleff,

ENNEBEC COUNTY and Probate Court at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of July, 1866.

THOMAS ELORED, Administrator on the Estate of Hannah Leighton, late of Belgrade, in said County, deceased, having petitioned for license to sell the following real estate of said deceased, for the payment of debts, &c., viz. The homestead house and to the payment of georg, &C., viz: The noncerval noise and to of said deceased;
ORDINER, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of August next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper privided in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Problet then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be created.

d; also her petition to be discussed:

Outputs, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of August next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper primed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Benister.

Benister.

ENNEBEC COUNTY....In Probate Court, at Au
Agusta, on the account Monday of August, 1866.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT Durporting to be the last will
and testament of Nathan Breed, late of China, in saidCounty, decassed, having been presented for probate:
ORDERNO, That motion thereof be given three weeks successively
prior to the first Monday of September next, in the Maine Farmor, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested
may attend at a Court of Probate then to be helden at Augusta,
and show cause, if any, why the said instrument should not be
proved, appreced and allowed, as the last will and testament of
the said decreased.

H. R. BAKER, Judge.

Attent. J. Berton, Register.

SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 Tremont Street, Boaton,